

## **TITLE XXX—MILITARY LAND WITHDRAWALS**

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This title may be cited as the “Military Lands Withdrawal Act of 1999”.

## **Subtitle A—Withdrawals Generally**

### **SEC. 3011. WITHDRAWALS.**

(a) NAVAL AIR STATION FALLON RANGES, NEVADA.—

(1) WITHDRAWAL AND RESERVATION.—(A) Subject to valid existing rights and except as otherwise provided in this subtitle, the lands established at the B-16, B-17, B-19, and B-20 Ranges, as referred to in paragraph (2), and all other areas within the boundary of such lands as depicted on the map referred to in such paragraph which may become subject to the operation of the public land laws, are hereby withdrawn from all forms of appropriation under the public land laws, including the mining laws and the mineral leasing and geothermal leasing laws.

(B) The lands and interests in lands within the boundaries established at the Dixie Valley Training Area, as referred to in paragraph (2), are hereby withdrawn from all forms of appropriation under the public land laws, including the mining laws and geothermal leasing laws, but not the mineral leasing laws.

(C) The lands withdrawn by subparagraphs (A) and (B) are reserved for use by the Secretary of the Navy for—

(i) testing and training for aerial bombing, missile firing, and tactical maneuvering and air support; and

(ii) other defense-related purposes consistent with the purposes specified in this subparagraph.

(2) LAND DESCRIPTION.—The public lands and interests in lands withdrawn and reserved by this subsection comprise approximately 204,953 acres of land in Churchill County, Nevada, as generally depicted as “Proposed Withdrawal Land” and “Existing Withdrawals” on the map entitled “Naval Air Station Fallon Ranges—Proposed Withdrawal of Public Lands for Range Safety and Training Purposes”, dated May 25, 1999, and filed in accordance with section 3012.

(3) RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER RESERVATIONS.—

(A) B-16 RANGE.—To the extent the withdrawal and reservation made by paragraph (1) for the B-16 Range withdraws lands currently withdrawn and reserved for use by the Bureau of Reclamation, the reservation made by that paragraph shall be the primary reservation for public safety management actions only, and the existing Bureau of Reclamation reservation shall be the primary reservation for all other management actions.

(B) SHOAL SITE.—The Secretary of Energy shall remain responsible and liable for the subsurface estate and all its activities at the “Shoal Site” withdrawn and reserved by Public Land Order Number 2771, as amended by Public Land Order Number 2834. The Secretary of the Navy shall be responsible for the management and use of the surface estate at the “Shoal Site” pursuant to the withdrawal and reservation made by paragraph (1).

(4) WATER RIGHTS.—Effective as of the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Navy shall ensure that the Navy complies with the portion of the memorandum of understanding between the Department of the Navy and the United States Fish and Wildlife Service dated July 26, 1995, requiring the Navy to limit water rights to the maximum extent practicable, consistent with safety of operations, for Naval Air Station Fallon, Nevada, currently not more than 4,402 acre-feet of water per year.

(b) NELLIS AIR FORCE RANGE, NEVADA.—

(1) DEPARTMENT OF AIR FORCE.—Subject to valid existing rights and except as otherwise provided in this subtitle, the public lands described in paragraph (4) are hereby withdrawn from all forms of appropriation under the public land laws, including the mining laws and the mineral leasing and geothermal leasing laws. Such lands are reserved for use by the Secretary of the Air Force—

- (A) as an armament and high hazard testing area;
- (B) for training for aerial gunnery, rocketry, electronic warfare, and tactical maneuvering and air support;
- (C) for equipment and tactics development and testing;

and

(D) for other defense-related purposes consistent with the purposes specified in this paragraph.

(2) DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY.—

(A) REVOCATION.—Public Land Order Number 1662, published in the Federal Register on June 26, 1958, is hereby revoked in its entirety.

(B) WITHDRAWAL.—Subject to valid existing rights, all lands within the boundary of the area labeled “Pahute

Mesa” as generally depicted on the map referred to in paragraph (4) are hereby withdrawn from all forms of appropriation under the public land laws, including the mining laws and the mineral leasing and geothermal leasing laws.

(C) RESERVATION.—The lands withdrawn under subparagraph (B) are reserved for use by the Secretary of Energy as an integral part of the Nevada Test Site. Other provisions of this subtitle do not apply to the land withdrawn and reserved under this paragraph, except as provided in section 3017.

(3) DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR.—Notwithstanding the Desert National Wildlife Refuge withdrawal and reservation made by Executive Order No. 7373, dated May 20, 1936, as amended by Public Land Order Number 4079, dated August 26, 1966, and Public Land Order Number 7070, dated August 4, 1994, the lands depicted as impact areas on the map referred to in paragraph (4) are, upon completion of the transfers authorized in paragraph (5)(F)(ii), transferred to the primary jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Air Force, who shall manage the lands in accordance with the memorandum of understanding referred to in paragraph (5)(E). The Secretary of the Interior shall retain secondary jurisdiction over the lands for wildlife conservation purposes.

(4) LAND DESCRIPTION.—The public lands and interests in lands withdrawn and reserved by paragraphs (1) and (2) comprise approximately 2,919,890 acres of land in Clark, Lincoln, and Nye Counties, Nevada, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Nevada Test and Training Range, Proposed Withdrawal Extension”, dated April 22, 1999, and filed in accordance with section 3012.

(5) DESERT NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE.—

(A) MANAGEMENT.—During the period of withdrawal and reservation of lands by this subtitle, the Secretary of the Interior shall exercise administrative jurisdiction over the Desert National Wildlife Refuge (except for the lands referred to in this subsection) through the United States Fish and Wildlife Service in accordance with the National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act of 1966 (16 U.S.C. 668dd et seq.), this subtitle, and other laws applicable to the National Wildlife Refuge System.

(B) USE OF MINERAL MATERIALS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this subtitle or the Act of July 31, 1947 (commonly known as the Materials Act of 1947; 30 U.S.C. 601 et seq.), no mineral material resources may be obtained from the parts of the Desert National Wildlife Refuge that are not depicted as impact areas on the map referred to in paragraph (4), except in accordance with the procedures set forth in the memorandum of understanding referred to in subparagraph (E).

(C) ACCESS RESTRICTIONS.—If the Secretary of the Air Force determines that military operations, public safety, or national security require the closure to the public of any road, trail, or other portion of the Desert National Wildlife Refuge that is withdrawn by this subtitle, the Secretary of the Interior shall take action to effect and maintain such closure, including agreeing to amend the

memorandum of understanding referred to in subparagraph (E) to establish new or enhanced surface safety zones.

(D) EFFECT OF SUBTITLE.—Neither the withdrawal under paragraph (1) nor any other provision of this subtitle, except this subsection and subsections (a) and (b) of section 3014, shall be construed to effect the following:

(i) The National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act of 1966 (16 U.S.C. 668dd et seq.) or any other law related to management of the National Wildlife Refuge System.

(ii) Any Executive order or public land order in effect on the date of the enactment of this Act with respect to the Desert National Wildlife Refuge.

(iii) Any memorandum of understanding between the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of the Air Force concerning the joint use of lands withdrawn for use by the Air Force within the external boundaries of the Desert National Wildlife Refuge, except to the extent the provisions of such memorandum of understanding are inconsistent with the provisions of this subtitle, in which case such memorandum of understanding shall be reviewed and amended to conform to the provisions of this title not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(E) MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING.—(i) The Secretary of the Interior, in coordination with the Secretary of the Air Force, shall manage the portion of the Desert National Wildlife Refuge withdrawn by this subtitle, except for the lands referred to in paragraph (3), for the purposes for which the refuge was established, and to support current and future military aviation training needs consistent with the current memorandum of understanding between the Department of the Air Force and the Department of the Interior, including any extension or other amendment of such memorandum of understanding as provided under this subparagraph.

(ii) As part of the review of the existing memorandum of understanding provided for in this paragraph, the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of the Air Force shall extend the memorandum of understanding for a period that coincides with the duration of the withdrawal of the lands constituting Nellis Air Force Range under this subtitle.

(iii) Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed as prohibiting the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of the Air Force from revising the memorandum of understanding at any future time should they mutually agree to do so.

(iv) Amendments to the memorandum of understanding shall take effect 90 days after the date on which the Secretary of the Interior submits notice of such amendments to the Committees on Environment and Public Works, Energy and Natural Resources, and Armed Services of the Senate and the Committees on Resources and Armed Services of the House of Representatives.

(F) ACQUISITION OF REPLACEMENT PROPERTY.—(i) In addition to any other amounts authorized to be appropriated by section 3041, there are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of the Air Force such sums as may be necessary for the replacement of National Wildlife Refuge System lands in Nevada covered by this subsection.

(ii) The Secretary of the Air Force may, using funds appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in clause (i) to—

(I) acquire lands, waters, or interests in lands or waters in Nevada pursuant to clause (i) which are acceptable to the Secretary of the Interior, and transfer such lands to the Secretary of the Interior; or

(II) transfer such funds to the Secretary of the Interior for the purpose of acquiring such lands.

(iii) The transfers authorized by clause (ii) shall be deemed complete upon written notification from the Secretary of the Interior to the Secretary of the Air Force that lands, or funds, equal to the amount appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in clause (i) have been received by the Secretary of the Interior from the Secretary of the Air Force.

(c) FORT GREELY AND FORT WAINWRIGHT TRAINING RANGES, ALASKA.—

(1) WITHDRAWAL AND RESERVATION.—Subject to valid existing rights and except as otherwise provided in this subtitle, all lands and interests in lands within the boundaries established at the Fort Greely East and West Training Ranges and the Yukon Training Range of Fort Wainwright, as referred to in paragraph (2), are hereby withdrawn from all forms of appropriation under the public land laws, including the mining laws and the mineral leasing and geothermal leasing laws. Such lands are reserved for use by the Secretary of the Army for—

(A) military maneuvering, training, and equipment development and testing;

(B) training for aerial gunnery, rocketry, electronic warfare, and tactical maneuvering and air support; and

(C) other defense-related purposes consistent with the purposes specified in this paragraph.

(2) LAND DESCRIPTION.—The public lands and interests in lands withdrawn and reserved by this subsection comprise approximately 869,862 acres of land in the Fairbanks North Star Borough and the Unorganized Borough, Alaska, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Fort Wainwright and Fort Greely Regional Context Map”, dated June 3, 1987, and filed in accordance with section 3012.

(d) MCGREGOR RANGE, FORT BLISS, NEW MEXICO.—

(1) WITHDRAWAL AND RESERVATION.—Subject to valid existing rights and except as otherwise provided in this subtitle, all lands and interests in lands within the boundaries established at the McGregor Range of Fort Bliss, as referred to in paragraph (2), are hereby withdrawn from all forms of appropriation under the public land laws, including the mining laws and the mineral leasing and geothermal leasing laws. Such lands are reserved for use by the Secretary of the Army for—

(A) military maneuvering, training, and equipment development and testing;

(B) training for aerial gunnery, rocketry, electronic warfare, and tactical maneuvering and air support associated with the Air Force Tactical Target Complex; and

(C) other defense-related purposes consistent with the purposes specified in this paragraph.

(2) LAND DESCRIPTION.—The public lands and interests in lands withdrawn and reserved by this subsection comprise 608,385 acres of land in Otero County, New Mexico, as generally depicted on the map entitled “McGregor Range Withdrawal”, dated June 3, 1999, and filed in accordance with section 3012.

**SEC. 3012. MAPS AND LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS.**

(a) PUBLICATION AND FILING.—As soon as practicable after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall—

(1) publish in the Federal Register a notice containing the legal description of the lands withdrawn and reserved by this subtitle; and

(2) file maps and the legal descriptions of the lands withdrawn and reserved by this subtitle with the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives.

(b) TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS.—Such maps and legal descriptions shall have the same force and effect as if included in this subtitle, except that the Secretary of the Interior may correct clerical and typographical errors in such maps and legal descriptions.

(c) AVAILABILITY FOR PUBLIC INSPECTION.—Copies of such maps and legal descriptions shall be available for public inspection in the offices of the Director and appropriate State Directors and field office managers of the Bureau of Land Management, the office of the commander, Naval Air Station Fallon, Nevada, the offices of the Director and appropriate Regional Directors of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, the office of the commander, Nellis Air Force Base, Nevada, the office of the commander, Fort Bliss, Texas, the office of the commander, Fort Greely, Alaska, the office of the commander, Fort Wainwright, Alaska, and the Office of the Secretary of Defense.

(d) REIMBURSEMENT.—The Secretary of Defense shall reimburse the Secretary of the Interior for any costs incurred by the Secretary of the Interior in implementing this section.

**SEC. 3013. TERMINATION OF WITHDRAWALS IN MILITARY LANDS WITHDRAWAL ACT OF 1986.**

Except as otherwise provided in this title, the withdrawals made by the Military Lands Withdrawal Act of 1986 (Public Law 99–606) shall terminate after November 6, 2001.

**SEC. 3014. MANAGEMENT OF LANDS.**

(a) MANAGEMENT BY SECRETARY OF INTERIOR.—

(1) APPLICABLE LAW.—During the period of the withdrawal of lands under this subtitle, the Secretary of the Interior shall manage the lands withdrawn by section 3011 pursuant to the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.), other applicable law, and this subtitle. The Secretary shall manage the lands within the Desert National Wildlife Refuge in accordance with the National Wildlife Refuge

System Administration Act of 1966 (16 U.S.C. 668dd et seq.) and other applicable law. No provision of this subtitle, except sections 3011(b)(5)(D), 3020, and 3021, shall apply to the management of the Desert National Wildlife Refuge.

(2) ACTIVITIES AUTHORIZED.—To the extent consistent with applicable law and Executive orders, the lands withdrawn by section 3011 may be managed in a manner permitting—

(A) the continuation of grazing where permitted on the date of the enactment of this Act;

(B) the protection of wildlife and wildlife habitat;

(C) the control of predatory and other animals;

(D) recreation; and

(E) the prevention and appropriate suppression of brush and range fires resulting from nonmilitary activities.

(3) NONMILITARY USES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—All nonmilitary use of the lands referred to in paragraph (2), other than the uses described in that paragraph, shall be subject to such conditions and restrictions as may be necessary to permit the military use of such lands for the purposes specified in or authorized pursuant to this subtitle.

(B) LEASES, EASEMENTS, AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY.—The Secretary of the Interior may issue a lease, easement, right-of-way, or other authorization with respect to the nonmilitary use of lands referred to in paragraph (2) only with the concurrence of the Secretary of the military department concerned.

(b) CLOSURE TO PUBLIC.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—If the Secretary of the military department concerned determines that military operations, public safety, or national security require the closure to public use of any road, trail, or other portion of lands withdrawn by this subtitle, that Secretary may take such action as that Secretary determines necessary or desirable to effect and maintain such closure.

(2) LIMITATIONS.—Any closure under paragraph (1) shall be limited to the minimum areas and periods which the Secretary of the military department concerned determines are required to carry out this subsection.

(3) NOTICE.—Before and during any closure under this subsection, the Secretary of the military department concerned shall—

(A) keep appropriate warning notices posted; and

(B) take appropriate steps to notify the public concerning such closure.

(c) MANAGEMENT PLAN.—The Secretary of the Interior, after consultation with the Secretary of the military department concerned, shall develop a plan for the management of each area withdrawn by section 3011 during the period of withdrawal under this subtitle. Each plan shall—

(1) be consistent with applicable law;

(2) be subject to the conditions and restrictions specified in subsection (a)(3);

(3) include such provisions as may be necessary for proper management and protection of the resources and values of such area; and

(4) be developed not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(d) BRUSH AND RANGE FIRES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the military department concerned shall take necessary precautions to prevent and suppress brush and range fires occurring within and outside lands withdrawn by section 3011 as a result of military activities and may seek assistance from the Bureau of Land Management in the suppression of such fires.

(2) ASSISTANCE.—Each memorandum of understanding required by subsection (e) shall—

(A) require the Bureau of Land Management to provide assistance in the suppression of fires under paragraph (1) upon the request of the Secretary of the military department concerned; and

(B) provide for a transfer of funds from the military department concerned to the Bureau of Land Management as compensation for any assistance so provided.

(e) MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING.—

(1) REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of the military department concerned shall, with respect to each lands withdrawn by section 3011, enter into a memorandum of understanding to implement the management plan for such lands under subsection (c).

(2) DURATION.—The duration of any memorandum of understanding for lands withdrawn by section 3011 shall be the same as the period of the withdrawal of such lands under this subtitle.

(f) ADDITIONAL MILITARY USES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Lands withdrawn by section 3011 (except lands within the Desert National Wildlife Refuge) may be used for defense-related purposes other than those specified in the applicable provisions of such section.

(2) NOTICE.—The Secretary of Defense shall promptly notify the Secretary of the Interior in the event that lands withdrawn by this subtitle will be used for defense-related purposes other than those specified in the applicable provisions of section 3011.

(3) CONTENTS OF NOTICE.—A notice under paragraph (2) shall indicate the additional use or uses involved, the proposed duration of such use or uses, and the extent to which such use or uses will require that additional or more stringent conditions or restrictions be imposed on otherwise permitted non-military uses of the lands concerned, or portions thereof.

#### SEC. 3015. DURATION OF WITHDRAWAL AND RESERVATION.

(a) GENERAL TERMINATION DATE.—The withdrawal and reservation of lands by section 3011 shall terminate 25 years after November 6, 2001, except as otherwise provided in this subtitle and except for the withdrawals provided for under subsections (a) and (b) of section 3011 which shall terminate 20 years after November 6, 2001.

(b) COMMENCEMENT DATE FOR CERTAIN LANDS.—As to the lands withdrawn for military purposes by section 3011, but not withdrawn for military purposes by section 1 of the Military Lands Withdrawal Act of 1986 (Public Law 99-606), the withdrawal of such lands shall become effective on the date of the enactment of this Act.



(c) **OPENING DATE.**—On the date of the termination of the withdrawal and reservation of lands under this subtitle, such lands shall not be open to any form of appropriation under the public land laws, including the mineral laws and the mineral leasing and geothermal leasing laws, until the Secretary of the Interior publishes in the Federal Register an appropriate order stating the date upon which such lands shall be restored to the public domain and opened.

**SEC. 3016. EXTENSION OF INITIAL WITHDRAWAL AND RESERVATION.**

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than three years before the termination date of the initial withdrawal and reservation of lands under this subtitle, the Secretary of the military department concerned shall notify Congress and the Secretary of the Interior concerning whether the military department will have a continuing military need after such termination date for all or any portion of such lands.

(b) **DUTIES REGARDING CONTINUING MILITARY NEED.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—If the Secretary of the military department concerned determines that there will be a continuing military need for any lands withdrawn by this subtitle, the Secretary of the military department concerned shall—

(A) consult with the Secretary of the Interior concerning any adjustments to be made to the extent of, or to the allocation of management responsibility for, such lands; and

(B) file with the Secretary of the Interior, within one year after the notice required by subsection (a), an application for extension of the withdrawal and reservation of such lands.

(2) **APPLICATION FOR EXTENSION.**—Notwithstanding any general procedure of the Department of the Interior for processing Federal land withdrawals, an application for extension under paragraph (1) shall be considered complete if the application includes the following:

(A) The information required by section 3 of the Engle Act (43 U.S.C. 157), except that no information shall be required concerning the use or development of mineral, timber, or grazing resources unless, and to the extent, the Secretary of the military department concerned proposes to use or develop such resources during the period of extension.

(B) A copy of the most recent report prepared in accordance with the Sikes Act (16 U.S.C. 670 et seq.).

(c) **LEGISLATIVE PROPOSALS.**—The Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of the military department concerned shall ensure that any legislative proposal for the extension of the withdrawal and reservation of lands under this subtitle is submitted to Congress not later than May 1 of the year preceding the year in which the withdrawal and reservation of such lands would otherwise terminate under this subtitle.

(d) **NOTICE OF INTENT REGARDING RELINQUISHMENT.**—If during the period of the withdrawal and reservation of lands under this subtitle, the Secretary of the military department concerned decides to relinquish all or any of the lands withdrawn and reserved by section 3011, such Secretary shall transmit a notice of intent to relinquish such lands to the Secretary of the Interior.

**SEC. 3017. ONGOING DECONTAMINATION.**

(a) **PROGRAM.**—Throughout the duration of the withdrawal of lands under this subtitle, the Secretary of the military department concerned shall, to the extent funds are available for such purpose, maintain a program of decontamination of such lands consistent with applicable Federal and State law.

(b) **REPORTS.**—

(1) **REQUIREMENT.**—Not later than 45 days after the date on which the President transmits to Congress the President's proposed budget for any fiscal year beginning after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of each military department shall transmit to the Committees on Appropriations, Armed Services, and Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committees on Appropriations, Armed Services, and Resources of the House of Representatives a description of the decontamination efforts undertaken on lands under this subtitle under the jurisdiction of such Secretary during the previous fiscal year and the decontamination activities proposed to be undertaken on such lands during the next fiscal year.

(2) **REPORT ELEMENTS.**—Each report shall specify the following:

(A) Amounts appropriated and obligated or expended for decontamination of such lands.

(B) The methods used to decontaminate such lands.

(C) The amounts and types of decontaminants removed from such lands.

(D) The estimated types and amounts of residual contamination on such lands.

(E) An estimate of the costs for full decontamination of such lands and the estimate of the time to complete such decontamination.

(c) **DECONTAMINATION BEFORE RELINQUISHMENT.**—

(1) **DUTIES BEFORE NOTICE OF INTENT TO RELINQUISH.**—Before transmitting a notice of intent to relinquish lands under section 3016(d), the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Secretary of the military department concerned, shall prepare a written determination concerning whether and to what extent such lands are contaminated with explosive, toxic, or other hazardous materials.

(2) **DETERMINATION ACCOMPANIES NOTICE.**—A copy of any determination prepared with respect to lands under paragraph (1) shall be transmitted together with the notice of intent to relinquish such lands under section 3016(d).

(3) **PUBLICATION OF NOTICE AND DETERMINATION.**—The Secretary of the Interior shall publish in the Federal Register a copy of any notice of intent to relinquish and determination concerning the contaminated state of the lands that is transmitted under this subsection.

(d) **ALTERNATIVES TO DECONTAMINATION BEFORE RELINQUISHMENT.**—If the Secretary of the Interior, after consultation with the Secretary of the military department concerned, determines that decontamination of any land which is the subject of a notice of intent to relinquish under section 3016(d) is not practicable or economically feasible, or that such land cannot be decontaminated sufficiently to be opened to the operation of some or all of the public land laws, or if Congress does not appropriate sufficient

funds for the decontamination of such land, the Secretary of the Interior shall not be required to accept such land for relinquishment.

(e) STATUS OF CONTAMINATED LANDS.—If because of their contaminated state the Secretary of the Interior declines to accept jurisdiction over lands withdrawn by this subtitle which have been proposed for relinquishment, or if at the expiration of the withdrawal of such lands by this subtitle the Secretary of the Interior determines that some of such lands are contaminated to an extent which prevents opening such lands to operation of the public land laws—

(1) the Secretary of the military department concerned shall take appropriate steps to warn the public of the contaminated state of such lands and any risks associated with entry onto such lands;

(2) after the expiration of the withdrawal of such lands under this subtitle, the Secretary of the military department concerned shall undertake no activities on such lands except in connection with decontamination of such lands; and

(3) the Secretary of the military department concerned shall submit to the Secretary of the Interior and Congress a report on the status of such lands and all actions taken under this subsection.

(f) REVOCATION AUTHORITY.—

(1) AUTHORITY.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of the Interior, upon deciding that it is in the public interest to accept jurisdiction over lands proposed for relinquishment under section 3016(d), may revoke the withdrawal and reservation of lands under this subtitle as it applies to such lands.

(2) ORDER.—Should a decision be made to revoke the withdrawal and reservation of lands under paragraph (1), the Secretary of the Interior shall publish in the Federal Register an appropriate order which shall—

(A) terminate the withdrawal and reservation of such lands under this subtitle;

(B) constitute official acceptance of full jurisdiction over such lands by the Secretary of the Interior; and

(C) state the date on which such lands will be opened to the operation of some or all of the public lands laws, including the mining laws.

#### SEC. 3018. DELEGATION.

(a) MILITARY DEPARTMENTS.—The functions of the Secretary of Defense, or of the Secretary of a military department, under this subtitle may be delegated.

(b) DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR.—The functions of the Secretary of the Interior under this subtitle may be delegated, except that an order described in section 3017(f)(2) may be approved and signed only by the Secretary of the Interior, the Under Secretary of the Interior, or an Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

#### SEC. 3019. WATER RIGHTS.

Nothing in this subtitle shall be construed to establish a reservation to the United States with respect to any water or water right on lands covered by section 3011. No provision of this subtitle shall be construed as authorizing the appropriation of water on lands covered by section 3011 by the United States after the date of the enactment of this Act, except in accordance with the law

of the State in which such lands are located. This section shall not be construed to affect water rights acquired by the United States before the date of the enactment of this Act.

**SEC. 3020. HUNTING, FISHING, AND TRAPPING.**

All hunting, fishing, and trapping on lands withdrawn by this subtitle shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of section 2671 of title 10, United States Code, except that hunting, fishing, and trapping within the Desert National Wildlife Refuge shall be conducted in accordance with the National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act of 1966 (16 U.S.C. 668dd et seq.), the Recreation Use of Wildlife Areas Act of 1969 (16 U.S.C. 460k et seq.), and other laws applicable to the National Wildlife Refuge System.

**SEC. 3021. MINING AND MINERAL LEASING.**

(a) DETERMINATION OF LANDS SUITABLE FOR OPENING.—

(1) DETERMINATION.—As soon as practicable after the date of the enactment of this Act and at least every five years thereafter, the Secretary of the Interior shall determine, with the concurrence of the Secretary of the military department concerned, which public and acquired lands covered by section 3011 the Secretary of the Interior considers suitable for opening to the operation of the Mining Law of 1872, the Mineral Lands Leasing Act of 1920, the Mineral Leasing Act for Acquired Lands of 1947, the Geothermal Steam Act of 1970, or any one or more of such Acts.

(2) EXCEPTIONS.—The Secretary of the Interior may not make any determination otherwise required under paragraph (1) with respect to lands contained within the Desert National Wildlife Refuge in Nevada.

(3) NOTICE.—The Secretary of the Interior shall publish a notice in the Federal Register listing the lands determined suitable for opening under this subsection and specifying the opening date for such lands.

(b) OPENING LANDS.—On the date specified by the Secretary of the Interior in a notice published in the Federal Register under subsection (a), the land identified under that subsection as suitable for opening to the operation of one or more of the laws specified in that subsection shall automatically be open to the operation of such laws without the necessity for further action by the Secretary or Congress.

(c) EXCEPTION FOR COMMON VARIETIES.—No deposit of minerals or materials of the types identified by section 3 of the Act of July 23, 1955 (69 Stat. 367), whether or not included in the term “common varieties” in that Act, shall be subject to location under the Mining Law of 1872 on lands covered by section 3011.

(d) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary of the Interior, with the advice and concurrence of the Secretary of the military department concerned, shall prescribe such regulations to carry out this section as may be necessary to assure safe, uninterrupted, and unimpeded use of the lands covered by section 3011 for military purposes. Such regulations shall also contain guidelines to assist mining claimants in determining how much, if any, of the surface of any lands opened pursuant to this section may be used for purposes incident to mining.

(e) CLOSURE OF MINING LANDS.—In the event of a national emergency or for purposes of national defense or security, the

Secretary of the Interior, at the request of the Secretary of the military department concerned, shall close any lands that have been opened to mining or to mineral or geothermal leasing pursuant to this section.

(f) LAWS GOVERNING MINING ON WITHDRAWN LANDS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as otherwise provided in this subtitle, mining claims located pursuant to this subtitle shall be subject to the provisions of the mining laws. In the event of a conflict between such laws and this subtitle, this subtitle shall prevail.

(2) REGULATION UNDER FLPMA.—Any mining claim located under this subtitle shall be subject to the provisions of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.).

(g) PATENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Patents issued pursuant to this subtitle for locatable minerals shall convey title to locatable minerals only, together with the right to use so much of the surface as may be necessary for purposes incident to mining under the guidelines for such use established by the Secretary of the Interior by regulation.

(2) RESERVATION.—All patents referred to in paragraph (1) shall contain a reservation to the United States of the surface of all lands patented and of all nonlocatable minerals on such lands.

(3) LOCATABLE MINERALS.—For purposes of this subsection, all minerals subject to location under the Mining Law of 1872 are referred to as “locatable minerals”.

**SEC. 3022. USE OF MINERAL MATERIALS.**

Notwithstanding any other provision of this subtitle (except as provided in section 3011(b)(5)(B)), or the Act of July 31, 1947 (commonly known as the Materials Act of 1947; 30 U.S.C. 601 et seq.), the Secretary of the military department concerned may use sand, gravel, or similar mineral material resources of the type subject to disposition under that Act from lands withdrawn and reserved by this subtitle if use of such resources is required for construction needs on such lands.

**SEC. 3023. IMMUNITY OF UNITED STATES.**

The United States and all departments or agencies thereof shall be held harmless and shall not be liable for any injuries or damages to persons or property suffered in the course of any mining or mineral or geothermal leasing activity conducted on lands covered by section 3011.

## **Subtitle B—Withdrawals in Arizona**

**SEC. 3031. BARRY M. GOLDWATER RANGE, ARIZONA.**

(a) WITHDRAWAL AND RESERVATION.—

(1) WITHDRAWAL.—Subject to valid existing rights and except as otherwise provided in this title, all lands and interests in lands within the boundaries established at the Barry M. Goldwater Range, referred to in paragraph (3), are hereby withdrawn from all forms of appropriation under the general land laws, including the mining laws and the mineral leasing and geothermal leasing laws, and jurisdiction over such lands

and interests in lands is hereby transferred to the Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of the Air Force.

(2) RESERVATION.—The lands withdrawn by paragraph (1) for the Barry M. Goldwater Range—East are reserved for use by the Secretary of the Air Force, and for the Barry M. Goldwater Range—West are reserved for use by the Secretary of the Navy, for—

- (A) an armament and high-hazard testing area;
  - (B) training for aerial gunnery, rocketry, electronic warfare, and tactical maneuvering and air support;
  - (C) equipment and tactics development and testing;
- and

(D) other defense-related purposes consistent with the purposes specified in this paragraph.

(3) LAND DESCRIPTION.—The public lands and interests in lands withdrawn and reserved by this subsection comprise approximately 1,650,200 acres of land in Maricopa, Pima, and Yuma Counties, Arizona, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Barry M. Goldwater Range Land Withdrawal”, dated June 17, 1999, and filed in accordance with section 3033.

(4) TERMINATION OF CURRENT WITHDRAWAL.—Except as otherwise provided in section 3032, as to the lands withdrawn by section 1(c) of the Military Lands Withdrawal Act of 1986 (Public Law 99–606), but not withdrawn for military purposes by this section, the withdrawal of such lands under that Act shall not terminate until after November 6, 2001, or until the relinquishment by the Secretary of the Air Force of such lands is accepted by the Secretary of the Interior. The withdrawal under that Act with respect to the Cabeza Prieta National Wildlife Refuge shall terminate on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(5) CHANGES IN USE.—The Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of the Air Force shall consult with the Secretary of the Interior before using the lands withdrawn and reserved by this section for any purpose other than the purposes specified in paragraph (2).

(6) INDIAN TRIBES.—Nothing in this section shall be construed as altering any rights reserved for Indians by treaty or Federal law.

(7) STUDY.—(A) The Secretary of the Interior, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, shall conduct a study of the lands referred to in subparagraph (C) that have important aboriginal, cultural, environmental, or archaeological significance in order to determine the appropriate method to manage and protect such lands following relinquishment of such lands by the Secretary of the Air Force. The study shall consider whether such lands can be better managed by the Federal Government or through conveyance of such lands to another appropriate entity.

(B) In carrying out the study required by subparagraph (A), the Secretary of the Interior shall work with the affected tribes and other Federal and State agencies having experience and knowledge of the matters covered by the study, including all applicable laws relating to the management of the resources referred to in subparagraph (A) on the lands referred to in that subparagraph.

(C) The lands referred to in subparagraph (A) are four tracts of land currently included within the military land withdrawal for the Barry M. Goldwater Air Force Range in the State of Arizona, but that have been identified by the Air Force as unnecessary for military purposes in the Air Force's Draft Legislative Environmental Impact Statement, dated September 1998, and are depicted in figure 2-1 at page 2-7 of such statement, as amended by figure A at page 177 of volume 2 of the Air Force's Final Legislative Environmental Impact Statement, dated March 1999, as the following:

- (i) Area 1 (the Sand Tank Mountains) containing approximately 83,554 acres.
- (ii) Area 9 (the Sentinel Plain) containing approximately 24,756 acres.
- (iii) Area 13 (lands surrounding the Ajo Airport) containing approximately 2,779 acres.
- (iv) Interstate 8 Vicinity Non-renewal Area containing approximately 1,090 acres.

(D) Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall submit to Congress a report containing the results of the study required by subparagraph (A).

(b) MANAGEMENT OF WITHDRAWN AND RESERVED LANDS.—

(1) GENERAL MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY.—(A) During the period of the withdrawal and reservation of lands by this section, the Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of the Air Force shall manage the lands withdrawn and reserved by this section for the military purposes specified in this section, and in accordance with the integrated natural resource management plan prepared pursuant to paragraph (3).

(B) Responsibility for the natural and cultural resources management of the lands referred to in subparagraph (A), and the enforcement of Federal laws related thereto, shall not transfer under that subparagraph before the earlier of—

- (i) the date on which the integrated natural resources management plan required by paragraph (3) is completed; or
- (ii) November 6, 2001.

(C) The Secretary of the Interior may, if appropriate, transfer responsibility for the natural and cultural resources of the lands referred to in subparagraph (A) to the Department of the Interior pursuant to paragraph (7).

(2) ACCESS RESTRICTIONS.—(A) If the Secretary of the Navy or the Secretary of the Air Force determines that military operations, public safety, or national security require the closure to the public of any road, trail, or other portion of lands withdrawn and reserved by this section, the Secretary of the Navy or the Secretary of the Air Force may take such action as the Secretary of the Navy or the Secretary of the Air Force determines necessary or desirable to effect and maintain such closure.

(B) Any closure under this paragraph shall be limited to the minimum areas and periods that the Secretary of the Navy or the Secretary of the Air Force determines are required for the purposes specified in subparagraph (A).

(C) Before any nonemergency closure under this paragraph not specified in the integrated natural resources management

plan required by paragraph (3), the Secretary of the Navy or the Secretary of the Air Force shall consult with the Secretary of the Interior and, where such closure may affect tribal lands, treaty rights, or sacred sites, the Secretary of the Navy or the Secretary of the Air Force shall consult, at the earliest practicable time, with affected Indian tribes.

(D) Immediately before and during any closure under this paragraph, the Secretary of the Navy or the Secretary of the Air Force shall post appropriate warning notices and take other steps, as necessary, to notify the public of such closure.

(3) INTEGRATED NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT PLAN.—

(A) Not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Navy, the Secretary of the Air Force, and the Secretary of the Interior shall jointly prepare an integrated natural resources management plan for the lands withdrawn and reserved by this section.

(B) The Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of the Interior may jointly prepare a separate plan pursuant to this paragraph.

(C) Any disagreement concerning the contents of a plan under this paragraph, or any subsequent amendments to the plan, shall be resolved by the Secretary of the Navy for the West Range and the Secretary of the Air Force for the East Range, after consultation with the Secretary of the Interior through the State Director, Bureau of Land Management and, as appropriate, the Regional Director, United States Fish and Wildlife Service. This authority may be delegated to the installation commanders.

(D) Any plan under this paragraph shall be prepared and implemented in accordance with the Sikes Act (16 U.S.C. 670 et seq.) and the requirements of this section.

(E) A plan under this paragraph for lands withdrawn and reserved by this section shall—

(i) include provisions for proper management and protection of the natural and cultural resources of such lands, and for sustainable use by the public of such resources to the extent consistent with the military purposes for which such lands are withdrawn and reserved by this section;

(ii) be developed in consultation with affected Indian tribes and include provisions that address how the Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of the Air Force intend to—

(I) meet the trust responsibilities of the United States with respect to Indian tribes, lands, and rights reserved by treaty or Federal law affected by the withdrawal and reservation;

(II) allow access to and ceremonial use of sacred sites to the extent consistent with the military purposes for which such lands are withdrawn and reserved; and

(III) provide for timely consultation with affected Indian tribes;

(iii) provide that any hunting, fishing, and trapping on such lands be conducted in accordance with the provisions of section 2671 of title 10, United States Code;



(iv) provide for continued livestock grazing and agricultural out-leasing where it currently exists in accordance with the provisions of section 2667 of title 10, United States Code, and at the discretion of the Secretary of the Navy or the Secretary of the Air Force, as the case may be;

(v) identify current test and target impact areas and related buffer or safety zones;

(vi) provide that the Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of the Air Force—

(I) shall take necessary actions to prevent, suppress, and manage brush and range fires occurring within the boundaries of the Barry M. Goldwater Range, as well as brush and range fires occurring outside the boundaries of the Barry M. Goldwater Range resulting from military activities; and

(II) may obligate funds appropriated or otherwise available to the Secretaries to enter into memoranda of understanding, and cooperative agreements that shall reimburse the Secretary of the Interior for costs incurred under this clause;

(vii) provide that all gates, fences, and barriers constructed on such lands after the date of the enactment of this Act be designed and erected to allow wildlife access, to the extent practicable and consistent with military security, safety, and sound wildlife management use;

(viii) incorporate any existing management plans pertaining to such lands, to the extent that the Secretary of the Navy, the Secretary of the Air Force, and the Secretary of the Interior, upon reviewing such plans, mutually determine that incorporation of such plans into a plan under this paragraph is appropriate;

(ix) include procedures to ensure that the periodic reviews of the plan under the Sikes Act are conducted jointly by the Secretary of the Navy, the Secretary of the Air Force, and the Secretary of the Interior, and that affected States and Indian tribes, and the public, are provided a meaningful opportunity to comment upon any substantial revisions to the plan that may be proposed; and

(x) provide procedures to amend the plan as necessary.

(4) MEMORANDA OF UNDERSTANDING AND COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—(A) The Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of the Air Force may enter into memoranda of understanding or cooperative agreements with the Secretary of the Interior or other appropriate Federal, State, or local agencies, Indian tribes, or other public or private organizations or institutions for purposes of implementing an integrated natural resources management plan prepared under paragraph (3).

(B) Any memorandum of understanding or cooperative agreement under subparagraph (A) affecting integrated natural resources management may be combined, where appropriate, with any other memorandum of understanding or cooperative agreement entered into under this subtitle, and shall not be subject to the provisions of chapter 63 of title 31, United States Code.

(5) PUBLIC REPORTS.—(A)(i) Concurrent with each review of the integrated natural resources management plan under paragraph (3) pursuant to subparagraph (E)(ix) of that paragraph, the Secretary of the Navy, the Secretary of the Air Force, and the Secretary of the Interior shall jointly prepare and issue a report describing changes in the condition of the lands withdrawn and reserved by this section from the later of the date of any previous report under this paragraph or the date of the environmental impact statement prepared to support this section.

(ii) Any report under clause (i) shall include a summary of current military use of the lands referred to in that clause, any changes in military use of the lands since the previous report, and efforts related to the management of natural and cultural resources and environmental remediation of the lands during the previous five years.

(iii) Any report under this subparagraph may be combined with any report required by the Sikes Act.

(iv) Any disagreements concerning the contents of a report under this subparagraph shall be resolved by the Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of the Air Force. This authority may be delegated to the installation commanders.

(B)(i) Before the finalization of any report under this paragraph, the Secretary of the Navy, the Secretary of the Air Force, and the Secretary of the Interior shall invite interested members of the public to review and comment on the report, and shall hold at least one public meeting concerning the report in a location or locations reasonably accessible to persons who may be affected by management of the lands addressed by the report.

(ii) Each public meeting under clause (i) shall be announced not less than 15 days before the date of the meeting by advertisements in local newspapers of general circulation, publication of an announcement in the Federal Register, and any other means considered necessary.

(C) The final version of any report under this paragraph shall be made available to the public and submitted to appropriate committees of Congress.

(6) INTERGOVERNMENTAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.—(A) Not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Navy, the Secretary of the Air Force, and the Secretary of the Interior shall, by memorandum of understanding, establish an intergovernmental executive committee comprised of selected representatives from interested Federal agencies, as well as at least one elected officer (or other authorized representative) from State government and at least one elected officer (or other authorized representative) from each local and tribal government as may be designated at the discretion of the Secretary of the Navy, the Secretary of the Air Force, and the Secretary of the Interior.

(B) The intergovernmental executive committee shall be established solely for the purpose of exchanging views, information, and advice relating to the management of the natural and cultural resources of the lands withdrawn and reserved by this section.

(C) The intergovernmental executive committee shall operate in accordance with the terms set forth in the memorandum of understanding under subparagraph (A), which shall specify the Federal agencies and elected officers or representatives of State, local, and tribal governments to be invited to participate.

(D) The memorandum of understanding under subparagraph (A) shall establish procedures for creating a forum for exchanging views, information, and advice relating to the management of natural and cultural resources on the lands concerned, procedures for rotating the chair of the intergovernmental executive committee, and procedures for scheduling regular meetings.

(E) The Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of the Air Force shall, in consultation with the Secretary of the Interior, appoint an individual to serve as coordinator of the intergovernmental executive committee. The duties of the coordinator shall be included in the memorandum of understanding under subparagraph (A). The coordinator shall not be a member of the committee.

(7) TRANSFER OF MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBILITY.—(A)(i) If the Secretary of the Interior determines that the Secretary of the Navy or the Secretary of the Air Force has failed to manage lands withdrawn and reserved by this section for military purposes in accordance with the integrated natural resource management plan for such lands under paragraph (3), and that failure to do so is resulting in significant and verifiable degradation of the natural or cultural resources of such lands, the Secretary of the Interior shall give the Secretary of the Navy or the Secretary of the Air Force, as the case may be, written notice of such determination, a description of the deficiencies in management practices by the Secretary of the Navy or the Secretary of the Air Force, as the case may be, and an explanation of the methodology employed in reaching the determination.

(ii) Not later than 60 days after the date a notification under clause (i) is received, the Secretary of the Navy or the Secretary of the Air Force, as the case may be, shall submit a response to the Secretary of the Interior, which response may include a plan of action for addressing any deficiencies identified in the notice in the conduct of management responsibility and for preventing further significant degradation of the natural or cultural resources of the lands concerned.

(iii) If, not earlier than three months after the date a notification under clause (i) is received, the Secretary of the Interior determines that deficiencies identified in the notice are not being corrected, and that significant and verifiable degradation of the natural or cultural resources of the lands concerned is continuing, the Secretary of the Interior may, not earlier than 90 days after the date on which the Secretary of the Interior submits to the committees referred to in section 3032(d)(3) notice and a report on the determination, transfer management responsibility for the natural and cultural resources of such lands from the Secretary of the Navy or the Secretary of the Air Force, as the case may be, to the Secretary of the Interior in accordance with a schedule for such transfer established by the Secretary of the Interior.

(B) After a transfer of management responsibility pursuant to subparagraph (A), the Secretary of the Interior may transfer management responsibility back to the Secretary of the Navy or the Secretary of the Air Force if the Secretary of the Interior determines that adequate procedures and plans have been established to ensure that the lands concerned will be adequately managed by the Secretary of the Navy or the Secretary of the Air Force, as the case may be, in accordance with the integrated natural resources management plan for such lands under paragraph (3).

(C) For any period during which the Secretary of the Interior has management responsibility under this paragraph for lands withdrawn and reserved by this section, the integrated natural resources management plan for such lands under paragraph (3), including any amendments to the plan, shall remain in effect, pending the development of a management plan prepared pursuant to the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.), in cooperation with the Secretary of the Navy or the Secretary of the Air Force.

(D) Assumption by the Secretary of the Interior pursuant to this paragraph of management responsibility for the natural and cultural resources of lands shall not affect the use of such lands for military purposes, and the Secretary of the Navy or the Secretary of the Air Force, as the case may be, shall continue to direct military activities on such lands.

(8) PAYMENT FOR SERVICES.—The Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of the Air Force shall assume all costs for implementation of an integrated natural resources management plan under paragraph (3), including payment to the Secretary of the Interior under section 1535 of title 31, United States Code, for any costs the Secretary of the Interior incurs in providing goods or services to assist the Secretary of the Navy or the Secretary of the Air Force, as the case may be, in the implementation of the integrated natural resources management plan.

(9) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(A) The term “Indian tribe” means an Indian or Alaska Native tribe, band, nation, pueblo, village, or community that the Secretary of the Interior acknowledges to exist as an Indian tribe pursuant to the Federally Recognized Indian Tribe List Act of 1994 (25 U.S.C. 479 et seq.).

(B) The term “sacred site” means any specific, discrete, narrowly delineated location on Federal land that is identified by an Indian tribe, or its designee, as sacred by virtue of its established religious significance to, or ceremonial use by, an Indian religion, but only to the extent that the tribe or its designee, has informed the Secretary of the Navy or the Secretary of the Air Force of the existence of such site. Neither the Secretary of the Department of Defense, the Secretary of the Navy, the Secretary of the Air Force, nor the Secretary of the Interior shall be required under section 552 of title 5, United States Code, to make available to the public any information concerning the location, character, or use of any traditional Indian religious or sacred site located on lands withdrawn and reserved by this subsection.

(c) ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) DURING WITHDRAWAL AND RESERVATION.—Throughout the duration of the withdrawal and reservation of lands by this section, including the duration of any renewal or extension, and with respect both to the activities undertaken by the Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of the Air Force on such lands and to all activities occurring on such lands during such times as the Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of the Air Force may exercise management jurisdiction over such lands, the Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of the Air Force shall—

(A) be responsible for and pay all costs related to the compliance of the Department of the Navy or the Department of the Air Force, as the case may be, with applicable Federal, State, and local environmental laws, regulations, rules, and standards;

(B) carry out and maintain in accordance with the requirements of all regulations, rules, and standards issued by the Department of Defense pursuant to chapter 160 of title 10, United States Code, relating to the Defense Environmental Restoration Program, the joint board on ammunition storage established under section 172 of that title, and Executive Order No. 12580, a program to address—

(i) any release or substantial threat of release attributable to military munitions (including unexploded ordnance) and other constituents; and

(ii) any release or substantial threat of release, regardless of its source, occurring on or emanating from such lands during the period of withdrawal and reservation; and

(C) provide to the Secretary of the Interior a copy of any report prepared by the Secretary of the Navy or the Secretary of the Air Force, as the case may be, pursuant to any Federal, State, or local environmental law, regulation, rule, or standard.

(2) BEFORE RELINQUISHMENT OR TERMINATION.—

(A) ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW.—(i) Upon notifying the Secretary of the Interior that the Secretary of the Navy or the Secretary of the Air Force intends, pursuant to subsection (f), to relinquish jurisdiction over lands withdrawn and reserved by this section, the Secretary of the Navy or the Secretary of the Air Force shall provide to the Secretary of the Interior an environmental baseline survey, military range assessment, or other environmental review characterizing the environmental condition of the land, air, and water resources affected by the activities undertaken by the Secretary of the Navy or the Secretary of the Air Force, as the case may be, on and over such lands.

(ii) If hazardous substances were stored for one year or more, known to have been released or disposed of, or if a substantial threat of release exists, on lands referred to in clause (i), any environmental review under that clause shall include notice of the type and quantity of such hazardous substances and notice of the time during which such storage, release, substantial threat of release, or disposal took place.

(B) MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING.—(i) In addition to any other requirements under this section, the Secretary of the Navy, the Secretary of the Air Force, and the Secretary of the Interior may enter into a memorandum of understanding to implement the environmental remediation requirements of this section.

(ii) The memorandum of understanding under clause (i) may include appropriate, technically feasible, and mutually acceptable cleanup standards that the concerned Secretaries believe environmental remediation activities shall achieve and a schedule for completing cleanup activities to meet such standards.

(iii) Cleanup standards under clause (ii) shall be consistent with any legally applicable or relevant and appropriate standard, requirement, criteria, or limitation otherwise required by law.

(C) ENVIRONMENTAL REMEDIATION.—With respect to lands to be relinquished pursuant to subsection (f), the Secretary of the Navy or the Secretary of the Air Force shall take all actions necessary to address any release or substantial threat of release, regardless of its source, occurring on or emanating from such lands during the period of withdrawal and reservation under this section. To the extent practicable, all such response actions shall be taken before the termination of the withdrawal and reservation of such lands under this section.

(D) CONSULTATION.—If the Secretary of the Interior accepts the relinquishment of jurisdiction over any lands withdrawn and reserved by this section before all necessary response actions under this section have been completed, the Secretary of the Interior shall consult with the Secretary of the Navy or the Secretary of the Air Force, as the case may be, before undertaking or authorizing any activities on such lands that may affect existing releases, interfere with the installation, maintenance, or operation of any response action, or expose any person to a safety or health risk associated with either the releases or the response action being undertaken.

(3) RESPONSIBILITY AND LIABILITY.—(A) The Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of the Air Force, and not the Secretary of the Interior, shall be responsible for and conduct the necessary remediation of all releases or substantial threats of release, whether located on or emanating from lands withdrawn and reserved by this section, and whether known at the time of relinquishment or termination or subsequently discovered, attributable to management of the lands withdrawn and reserved by this section by the Secretary of the Navy or the Secretary of the Air Force, as the case may be, or the use, management, storage, release, treatment, or disposal of hazardous materials, hazardous substances, hazardous wastes, pollutants, contaminants, petroleum products and their derivatives, military munitions, or other constituents on such lands by the Secretary of the Navy or the Secretary of the Air Force, as the case may be.

(B) Responsibility under subparagraph (A) shall include liability for any costs or claims asserted against the United States for activities referred to in that subparagraph.

(C) Nothing in this paragraph is intended to prevent the United States from bringing a cost recovery, contribution, or other action against third persons or parties the Secretary of the Navy or the Secretary of the Air Force reasonably believes may have contributed to a release or substantial threat of release.

(4) OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES.—If the Secretary of the Navy or the Secretary of the Air Force delegates responsibility or jurisdiction to another Federal agency over, or permits another Federal agency to operate on, lands withdrawn and reserved by this section, the agency shall assume all responsibility and liability described in paragraph (3) for their activities with respect to such lands.

(5) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(A)(i) The term “military munitions”—

(I) means all ammunition products and components produced or used by or for the Department of Defense or the Armed Services for national defense and security, including military munitions under the control of the Department of Defense, the Coast Guard, the Department of Energy, and National Guard personnel;

(II) includes confined gaseous, liquid, and solid propellants, explosives, pyrotechnics, chemical and riot control agents, smokes, and incendiaries used by and for Department of Defense components, including bulk explosives and chemical warfare agents, chemical munitions, rockets, guided and ballistic missiles, bombs, warheads, mortar rounds, artillery ammunition, small arms ammunition, grenades, mines, torpedoes, depth charges, cluster munitions and dispensers, demolition charges, and devices and components thereof; and

(III) includes nonnuclear components of nuclear devices managed under the nuclear weapons program of the Department of Energy after all required sanitization operations under the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.) have been completed.

(ii) The term does not include wholly inert items, improvised explosive devices, and nuclear weapons, nuclear devices, and nuclear components thereof.

(B) The term “unexploded ordnance” means military munitions that have been primed, fused, armed, or otherwise prepared for action, and have been fired, dropped, launched, projected, or placed in such a manner as to constitute a hazard or potential hazard, to operations, installation, personnel, or material, and remain unexploded either by malfunction, design, or other cause.

(C) The term “other constituents” means potentially hazardous compounds, mixtures, or elements that are released from military munitions or unexploded ordnance or result from other activities on military ranges.

(d) DURATION OF WITHDRAWAL AND RESERVATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Unless extended pursuant to subsection (e), the withdrawal and reservation of lands by this section shall terminate 25 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, except as otherwise provided in subsection (f)(4).

(2) OPENING.—On the date of the termination of the withdrawal and reservation of lands by this section, such lands shall not be open to any form of appropriation under the general land laws, including the mining laws and the mineral leasing and geothermal leasing laws, until the Secretary of the Interior publishes in the Federal Register an appropriate order stating the date upon which such lands shall be restored to the public domain and opened.

(e) EXTENSION OF INITIAL WITHDRAWAL AND RESERVATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than three years before the termination date of the initial withdrawal and reservation of lands by this section, the Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of the Air Force shall notify Congress and the Secretary of the Interior concerning whether the Navy or Air Force, as the case may be, will have a continuing military need, after such termination date, for all or any portion of such lands.

(2) DUTIES REGARDING CONTINUING MILITARY NEED.—(A) If the Secretary of the Navy or the Secretary of the Air Force determines that there will be a continuing military need for any lands withdrawn by this section, the Secretary of the Navy or the Secretary of the Air Force, as the case may be, shall—

(i) consult with the Secretary of the Interior concerning any adjustments to be made to the extent of, or to the allocation of management responsibility for, such lands; and

(ii) file with the Secretary of the Interior, not later than one year after the notice required by paragraph (1), an application for extension of the withdrawal and reservation of such lands.

(B) The general procedures of the Department of the Interior for processing Federal Land withdrawals notwithstanding, any application for extension under this paragraph shall be considered complete if it includes the following:

(i) The information required by section 3 of the Engle Act (43 U.S.C. 157), except that no information shall be required concerning the use or development of mineral, timber, or grazing resources unless, and to the extent, the Secretary of the Navy or the Secretary of the Air Force proposes to use or develop such resources during the period of extension.

(ii) A copy of the most recent public report prepared in accordance with subsection (b)(5).

(3) LEGISLATIVE PROPOSALS.—The Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of the Navy, and the Secretary of the Air Force shall ensure that any legislative proposal for the extension of the withdrawal and reservation of lands under this section is submitted to Congress not later than May 1 of the year preceding the year in which the existing withdrawal and reservation would otherwise terminate under this section.

(f) TERMINATION AND RELINQUISHMENT.—

(1) NOTICE OF INTENT TO RELINQUISH.—At any time during the withdrawal and reservation of lands under this section, but not later than three years before the termination of the withdrawal and reservation, if the Secretary of the Navy or the Secretary of the Air Force determines that there is no



continuing military need for lands withdrawn and reserved by this section, or any portion of such lands, the Secretary of the Navy or the Secretary of the Air Force, as the case may be, shall notify the Secretary of the Interior of an intent to relinquish jurisdiction over such lands, which notice shall specify the proposed date of relinquishment.

(2) **AUTHORITY TO ACCEPT RELINQUISHMENT.**—The Secretary of the Interior may accept jurisdiction over any lands covered by a notice of intent to relinquish jurisdiction under this subsection if the Secretary of the Interior determines that the Secretary of the Navy or the Secretary of the Air Force has taken the environmental response actions required under this section.

(3) **ORDER.**—If the Secretary of the Interior accepts jurisdiction over lands covered by a notice of intent to relinquish jurisdiction under this subsection before the termination date of the withdrawal and reservation of such lands under this section, the Secretary of the Interior shall publish in the Federal Register an appropriate order that shall—

(A) terminate the withdrawal and reservation of such lands under this section;

(B) constitute official acceptance of administrative jurisdiction over such lands by the Secretary of the Interior; and

(C) state the date upon which such lands shall be opened to the operation of the general land laws, including the mining laws and the mineral leasing and geothermal leasing laws, if appropriate.

(4) **JURISDICTION PENDING RELINQUISHMENT.**—(A) Notwithstanding the termination date, unless and until the Secretary of the Interior accepts jurisdiction of land proposed for relinquishment under this subsection, or until the Administrator of General Services accepts jurisdiction of such lands under the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (40 U.S.C. 251 et seq.), such lands shall remain under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Navy or the Secretary of the Air Force, as the case may be, for the limited purposes of—

(i) environmental response actions under this section; and

(ii) continued land management responsibilities pursuant to the integrated natural resources management plan for such lands under subsection (b)(3).

(B) For any land that the Secretary of the Interior determines to be suitable for return to the public domain, but does not agree with the Secretary of the Navy or the Secretary of the Air Force that all necessary environmental response actions under this section have been taken, the Secretary of the Navy or the Secretary of the Air Force, as the case may be, and the Secretary of the Interior shall resolve the dispute in accordance with any applicable dispute resolution process.

(C) For any land that the Secretary of the Interior determines to be unsuitable for return to the public domain, the Secretary of the Interior shall immediately notify the Administrator of General Services.

(5) **SCOPE OF FUNCTIONS.**—All functions described under this subsection, including transfers, relinquishes, extensions,

and other determinations, may be made on a parcel-by-parcel basis.

(g) DELEGATIONS OF FUNCTIONS.—The functions of the Secretary of the Interior under this section may be delegated, except that the following determinations and decisions may be approved and signed only by the Secretary of the Interior, the Deputy Secretary of the Interior, an Assistant Secretary of the Interior, or the Director, Bureau of Land Management:

(1) Decisions to accept transfer, relinquishment, or jurisdiction of lands under this section and to open such lands to operation of the public land laws.

(2) Decisions to transfer management responsibility from or to a military department pursuant to subsection (b)(7).

**SEC. 3032. MILITARY USE OF CABEZA PRIETA NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE AND CABEZA PRIETA WILDERNESS.**

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) The historic use of the areas designated as the Cabeza Prieta National Wildlife Refuge and the Cabeza Prieta Wilderness by the Marine Corps and the Air Force has been integral to the effective operation of the Barry M. Goldwater Air Force Range.

(2) Continued use of the Cabeza Prieta National Wildlife Refuge and Cabeza Prieta Wilderness by the Marine Corps and the Air Force to support military aviation training will remain necessary to ensure the readiness of the Armed Forces.

(3) The historic use of the Cabeza Prieta National Wildlife Refuge and Cabeza Prieta Wilderness by the Marine Corps and the Air Force has coexisted for many years with the wildlife conservation and wilderness purposes for which the refuge and wilderness were established.

(4) The designation of the Cabeza Prieta National Wildlife Refuge and the Cabeza Prieta Wilderness recognizes the area as one of our nation's most ecologically and culturally valuable areas.

(b) MANAGEMENT AND USE OF REFUGE AND WILDERNESS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Interior, in coordination with the Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of the Air Force, shall manage the Cabeza Prieta National Wildlife Refuge and Cabeza Prieta Wilderness—

(A) for the purposes for which the refuge and wilderness were established; and

(B) to support current and future military aviation training needs consistent with the November 21, 1994, memorandum of understanding among the Department of the Interior, the Department of the Navy, and the Department of the Air Force, including any extension or other amendment of such memorandum of understanding under this section.

(2) CONSTRUCTION.—Except as otherwise provided in this section, nothing in this subtitle shall be construed to effect the following:

(A) The National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act of 1966 (16 U.S.C. 668dd et seq.) or any other law related to management of the National Wildlife Refuge System.

(B) Any Executive order or public land order in effect on the date of the enactment of this Act with respect to the Cabeza Prieta National Wildlife Refuge.

(c) EXTENSION OF MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING.—The Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of the Navy, and the Secretary of the Air Force shall extend the memorandum of understanding referred to in subsection (b)(1)(B). The memorandum of understanding shall be extended for a period that coincides with the duration of the withdrawal and reservation of the Barry M. Goldwater Air Force Range made by section 3031.

(d) OTHER AMENDMENTS OF MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING.—

(1) AMENDMENTS TO MEET MILITARY AVIATION TRAINING NEEDS.—(A) When determined by the Secretary of the Navy or the Secretary of the Air Force to be essential to support military aviation training, the Secretary of the Navy, the Secretary of the Air Force, and the Secretary of the Interior shall negotiate amendments to the memorandum of understanding referred to in subsection (b)(1)(B) in order—

(i) to revise existing or establish new low-level training routes or to otherwise accommodate low-level overflight;

(ii) to establish new or enlarged areas closed to public use as surface safety zones; or

(iii) to accommodate the maintenance, upgrade, replacement, or installation of existing or new associated ground instrumentation.

(B) Any amendment of the memorandum of understanding shall be consistent with the responsibilities under law of the Secretary of the Navy, the Secretary of the Air Force, and the Secretary of the Interior, respectively.

(C) As provided by the existing provisions of the National Wildlife Refuge System Improvement Act of 1997 (Public Law 105–57) and the Arizona Desert Wilderness Act of 1990 (Public Law 101–628), amendments to the memorandum of understanding to revise existing or establish new low-level training routes or to otherwise accommodate low-level overflight are not subject to compatibility determinations nor precluded by the designation of lands within the Cabeza Prieta National Wildlife Refuge as wilderness.

(D) Amendments to the memorandum of understanding with respect to the upgrade or replacement of existing associated ground instrumentation or the installation of new associated ground instrumentation shall not be precluded by the existing designation of lands within the Cabeza Prieta National Wildlife Refuge as wilderness to the extent that the Secretary of the Interior, after consultation with the Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of the Air Force, determines that such actions, considered both individually and cumulatively, create similar or less impact than the existing ground instrumentation permitted by the Arizona Desert Wilderness Act of 1990.

(2) OTHER AMENDMENTS.—The Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of the Navy, or the Secretary of the Air Force may initiate renegotiation of the memorandum of understanding at any time to address other needed changes, and the memorandum of understanding may be amended to

accommodate such changes by the mutual consent of the parties consistent with their respective responsibilities under law.

(3) EFFECTIVE DATE OF AMENDMENTS.—Amendments to the memorandum of understanding shall take effect 90 days after the date on which the Secretary of the Interior submits notice of such amendments to the Committees on Environment and Public Works, Energy and Natural Resources, and Armed Services of the Senate and the Committees on Resources and Armed Services of the House of Representatives.

(e) ACCESS RESTRICTIONS.—If the Secretary of the Navy or the Secretary of the Air Force determines that military operations, public safety, or national security require the closure to the public of any road, trail, or other portion of the Cabeza Prieta National Wildlife Refuge or the Cabeza Prieta Wilderness, the Secretary of the Interior shall take such action as is determined necessary or desirable to effect and maintain such closure, including agreeing to amend the memorandum of understanding to establish new or enhanced surface safety zones.

(f) STATUS OF CONTAMINATED LANDS.—

(1) DECONTAMINATION.—Throughout the duration of the withdrawal of the Barry M. Goldwater Range under section 3031, the Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of the Air Force shall, to the extent that funds are made available for such purpose, carry out a program of decontamination of the portion of the Cabeza Prieta National Wildlife Refuge and the Cabeza Prieta Wilderness used for military training purposes that maintains a level of cleanup of such lands equivalent to the level of cleanup of such lands as of the date of the enactment of this Act. Any environmental contamination of the Cabeza Prieta National Wildlife Refuge or the Cabeza Prieta Wilderness caused or contributed to by the Department of the Navy or the Department of the Air Force shall be the responsibility of the Department of the Navy or the Department of the Air Force, respectively, and not the responsibility of the Department of the Interior.

(2) CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this subsection shall be construed as constituting or effecting a relinquishment within the meaning of section 8 of the Military Lands Withdrawal Act of 1986 (Public Law 99–606).

#### SEC. 3033. MAPS AND LEGAL DESCRIPTION.

(a) PUBLICATION AND FILING.—As soon as practicable after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall—

(1) publish in the Federal Register a notice containing the legal description of the lands withdrawn and reserved by this subtitle; and

(2) file maps and the legal description of the lands withdrawn and reserved by this subtitle with the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives.

(b) TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS.—Such maps and legal description shall have the same force and effect as if included in this subtitle, except that the Secretary of the Interior may correct clerical and typographical errors in such maps and legal description.

(c) AVAILABILITY FOR PUBLIC INSPECTION.—Copies of such maps and legal descriptions shall be available for public inspection in

the offices of the Director and appropriate State Directors and field office managers of the Bureau of Land Management, the office of the commander, Luke Air Force Base, Arizona, the office of the commander, Marine Corps Air Station, Yuma, Arizona, and the Office of the Secretary of Defense.

(d) REIMBURSEMENT.—The Secretary of Defense shall reimburse the Secretary of the Interior for any costs incurred by the Secretary of the Interior in implementing this section.

(e) DELEGATIONS.—

(1) MILITARY DEPARTMENTS.—The functions of the Secretary of Defense, or of the Secretary of a military department, under this section may be delegated.

(2) DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR.—The functions of the Secretary of the Interior under this section may be delegated.

#### **SEC. 3034. WATER RIGHTS.**

Nothing in this subtitle shall be construed to establish a reservation to the United States with respect to any water or water right on lands covered by section 3031 or 3032. No provision of this subtitle shall be construed as authorizing the appropriation of water on lands covered by section 3031 or 3032 by the United States after the date of the enactment of this Act, except in accordance with the law of the State in which such lands are located. This section shall not be construed to affect water rights acquired by the United States before the date of the enactment of this Act.

#### **SEC. 3035. HUNTING, FISHING, AND TRAPPING.**

All hunting, fishing, and trapping on lands withdrawn by this subtitle shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of section 2671 of title 10, United States Code, except that hunting, fishing, and trapping within the Cabeza Prieta National Wildlife Refuge shall be conducted in accordance with the National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act of 1966 (16 U.S.C. 668dd et seq.), the Recreation Use of Wildlife Areas Act of 1969 (16 U.S.C. 460k et seq.), and other laws applicable to the National Wildlife Refuge System.

#### **SEC. 3036. USE OF MINERAL MATERIALS.**

Notwithstanding any other provision of this subtitle or the Act of July 31, 1947 (commonly known as the Materials Act of 1947; 30 U.S.C. 601 et seq.), the Secretary of the military department concerned may use sand, gravel, or similar mineral material resources of the type subject to disposition under that Act from lands withdrawn and reserved by this subtitle if use of such resources is required for construction needs on such lands.

#### **SEC. 3037. IMMUNITY OF UNITED STATES.**

The United States and all departments or agencies thereof shall be held harmless and shall not be liable for any injuries or damages to persons or property suffered in the course of any mining or mineral or geothermal leasing activity conducted on lands covered by section 3031.

## **Subtitle C—Authorization of Appropriations**

### **SEC. 3041. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

There are hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this title.

## **DIVISION C—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY AUTHORIZA- TIONS AND OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS**

### **TITLE XXXI—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS**

#### **Subtitle A—National Security Programs Authorizations**

- Sec. 3101. Weapons activities.
- Sec. 3102. Defense environmental restoration and waste management.
- Sec. 3103. Other defense activities.
- Sec. 3104. Defense nuclear waste disposal.
- Sec. 3105. Defense environmental management privatization.

#### **Subtitle B—Recurring General Provisions**

- Sec. 3121. Reprogramming.
- Sec. 3122. Limits on general plant projects.
- Sec. 3123. Limits on construction projects.
- Sec. 3124. Fund transfer authority.
- Sec. 3125. Authority for conceptual and construction design.
- Sec. 3126. Authority for emergency planning, design, and construction activities.
- Sec. 3127. Funds available for all national security programs of the Department of Energy.
- Sec. 3128. Availability of funds.
- Sec. 3129. Transfers of defense environmental management funds.

#### **Subtitle C—Program Authorizations, Restrictions, and Limitations**

- Sec. 3131. Prohibition on use of funds for certain activities under formerly utilized site remedial action program.
- Sec. 3132. Continuation of processing, treatment, and disposition of legacy nuclear materials.
- Sec. 3133. Nuclear weapons stockpile life extension program.
- Sec. 3134. Procedures for meeting tritium production requirements.
- Sec. 3135. Independent cost estimate of accelerator production of tritium.
- Sec. 3136. Nonproliferation initiatives and activities.
- Sec. 3137. Support of theater ballistic missile defense activities of the Department of Defense.

#### **Subtitle D—Matters Relating to Safeguards, Security, and Counterintelligence**

- Sec. 3141. Short title.
- Sec. 3142. Commission on Safeguards, Security, and Counterintelligence at Department of Energy facilities.
- Sec. 3143. Background investigations of certain personnel at Department of Energy facilities.
- Sec. 3144. Conduct of security clearances.
- Sec. 3145. Protection of classified information during laboratory-to-laboratory exchanges.
- Sec. 3146. Restrictions on access to national laboratories by foreign visitors from sensitive countries.
- Sec. 3147. Department of Energy regulations relating to the safeguarding and security of Restricted Data.
- Sec. 3148. Increased penalties for misuse of Restricted Data.
- Sec. 3149. Supplement to plan for declassification of Restricted Data and formerly Restricted Data.

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- Sec. 3150. Notice to congressional committees of certain security and counterintelligence failures within nuclear energy defense programs.
- Sec. 3151. Annual report by the President on espionage by the People's Republic of China.
- Sec. 3152. Report on counterintelligence and security practices at national laboratories.
- Sec. 3153. Report on security vulnerabilities of national laboratory computers.
- Sec. 3154. Counterintelligence polygraph program.
- Sec. 3155. Definitions of national laboratory and nuclear weapons production facility.
- Sec. 3156. Definition of Restricted Data.

**Subtitle E—Matters Relating to Personnel**

- Sec. 3161. Extension of authority of Department of Energy to pay voluntary separation incentive payments.
- Sec. 3162. Fellowship program for development of skills critical to the Department of Energy nuclear weapons complex.
- Sec. 3163. Maintenance of nuclear weapons expertise in the Department of Defense and Department of Energy.
- Sec. 3164. Whistleblower protection program.

**Subtitle F—Other Matters**

- Sec. 3171. Requirement for plan to improve reprogramming processes.
- Sec. 3172. Integrated fissile materials management plan.
- Sec. 3173. Identification in budget materials of amounts for declassification activities and limitation on expenditures for such activities.
- Sec. 3174. Sense of Congress regarding technology transfer coordination for Department of Energy national laboratories.
- Sec. 3175. Pilot program for project management oversight regarding Department of Energy construction projects.
- Sec. 3176. Pilot program of Department of Energy to authorize use of prior year unobligated balances for accelerated site cleanup at Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site, Colorado.
- Sec. 3177. Proposed schedule for shipments of waste from Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site, Colorado, to Waste Isolation Pilot Plant, New Mexico.
- Sec. 3178. Comptroller General report on closure of Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site, Colorado.
- Sec. 3179. Extension of review of Waste Isolation Pilot Plant, New Mexico.

**Subtitle A—National Security Programs  
Authorizations**

**SEC. 3101. WEAPONS ACTIVITIES.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Energy for fiscal year 2000 for weapons activities in carrying out programs necessary for national security in the amount of \$4,489,995,000, to be allocated as follows:

(1) STOCKPILE STEWARDSHIP.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Energy for fiscal year 2000 for stockpile stewardship in carrying out weapons activities necessary for national security programs in the amount of \$2,252,300,000, to be allocated as follows:

(A) For core stockpile stewardship, \$1,743,500,000, to be allocated as follows:

(i) For operation and maintenance, \$1,610,355,000.

(ii) For plant projects (including maintenance, restoration, planning, construction, acquisition, modification of facilities, and the continuation of projects authorized in prior years, and land acquisition related thereto), \$133,145,000, to be allocated as follows:

Project 00-D-103, terascale simulation facility, Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, Livermore, California, \$8,000,000.

Project 00-D-105, strategic computing complex, Los Alamos National Laboratory, Los Alamos, New Mexico, \$26,000,000.

Project 00-D-107, joint computational engineering laboratory, Sandia National Laboratories, Albuquerque, New Mexico, \$1,800,000.

Project 99-D-102, rehabilitation of maintenance facility, Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, Livermore, California, \$3,900,000.

Project 99-D-103, isotope sciences facilities, Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, Livermore, California, \$2,000,000.

Project 99-D-104, protection of real property (roof reconstruction, Phase II), Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, Livermore, California, \$2,400,000.

Project 99-D-105, central health physics calibration facility, Los Alamos National Laboratory, Los Alamos, New Mexico, \$1,000,000.

Project 99-D-106, model validation and system certification test center, Sandia National Laboratories, Albuquerque, New Mexico, \$6,500,000.

Project 99-D-108, renovate existing roadways, Nevada Test Site, Nevada, \$7,005,000.

Project 97-D-102, dual-axis radiographic hydrotest facility, Los Alamos National Laboratory, Los Alamos, New Mexico, \$61,000,000.

Project 96-D-102, stockpile stewardship facilities revitalization, Phase VI, various locations, \$2,640,000.

Project 96-D-104, processing and environmental technology laboratory, Sandia National Laboratories, Albuquerque, New Mexico, \$10,900,000.

(B) For inertial fusion, \$475,700,000, to be allocated as follows:

(i) For operation and maintenance, \$227,600,000.

(ii) For the following plant project (including maintenance, restoration, planning, construction, acquisition, and modification of facilities, and land acquisition related thereto), \$248,100,000, to be allocated as follows:

Project 96-D-111, national ignition facility, Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, Livermore, California, \$248,100,000.

(C) For technology partnership and education, \$33,100,000, of which \$14,500,000 shall be allocated for technology partnership and \$18,600,000 shall be allocated for education.

(2) STOCKPILE MANAGEMENT.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Energy for fiscal year 2000 for stockpile management in carrying out weapons activities necessary for national security programs in the amount of \$2,023,300,000, to be allocated as follows:

(A) For operation and maintenance, \$1,864,621,000.



(B) For plant projects (including maintenance, restoration, planning, construction, acquisition, modification of facilities, and the continuation of projects authorized in prior years, and land acquisition related thereto), \$158,679,000, to be allocated as follows:

Project 99-D-122, rapid reactivation, various locations, \$11,700,000.

Project 99-D-127, stockpile management restructuring initiative, Kansas City Plant, Kansas City, Missouri, \$17,000,000.

Project 99-D-128, stockpile management restructuring initiative, Pantex Plant consolidation, Amarillo, Texas, \$3,429,000.

Project 99-D-132, stockpile management restructuring initiative, nuclear material safeguards and security upgrades project, Los Alamos National Laboratory, Los Alamos, New Mexico, \$11,300,000.

Project 98-D-123, stockpile management restructuring initiative, tritium facility modernization and consolidation, Savannah River Plant, Aiken, South Carolina, \$21,800,000.

Project 98-D-124, stockpile management restructuring initiative, Y-12 Plant consolidation, Oak Ridge, Tennessee, \$3,150,000.

Project 98-D-125, tritium extraction facility, Savannah River Plant, Aiken, South Carolina, \$33,000,000.

Project 98-D-126, accelerator production of tritium, various locations, \$31,000,000.

Project 97-D-123, structural upgrades, Kansas City Plant, Kansas City, Missouri, \$4,800,000.

Project 95-D-102, chemistry and metallurgy research upgrades project, Los Alamos National Laboratory, Los Alamos, New Mexico, \$18,000,000.

Project 88-D-123, security enhancements, Pantex Plant, Amarillo, Texas, \$3,500,000.

(3) PROGRAM DIRECTION.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Energy for fiscal year 2000 for program direction in carrying out weapons activities necessary for national security programs in the amount of \$241,500,000.

(b) ADJUSTMENT.—The total amount authorized to be appropriated pursuant to subsection (a) is the sum of the amounts authorized to be appropriated in paragraphs (1) through (3) of that subsection, reduced by \$27,105,000.

#### **SEC. 3102. DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION AND WASTE MANAGEMENT.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Energy for fiscal year 2000 for environmental restoration and waste management in carrying out programs necessary for national security in the amount of \$5,495,868,000, to be allocated as follows:

(1) CLOSURE PROJECTS.—For closure projects carried out in accordance with section 3143 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1997 (Public Law 104-201;

110 Stat. 2836; 42 U.S.C. 7274n) in the amount of \$1,069,492,000.

(2) SITE PROJECT AND COMPLETION.—For site project and completion in carrying out environmental restoration and waste management activities necessary for national security programs in the amount of \$980,919,000, to be allocated as follows:

(A) For operation and maintenance, \$892,629,000.

(B) For plant projects (including maintenance, restoration, planning, construction, acquisition, modification of facilities, and the continuation of projects authorized in prior years, and land acquisition related thereto), \$88,290,000, to be allocated as follows:

Project 99–D–402, tank farm support services, F&H areas, Savannah River Site, Aiken, South Carolina, \$3,100,000.

Project 99–D–404, health physics instrumentation laboratory, Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory, Idaho, \$7,200,000.

Project 98–D–401, H-tank farm storm water systems upgrade, Savannah River Site, Aiken, South Carolina, \$2,977,000.

Project 98–D–453, plutonium stabilization and handling system for plutonium finishing plant, Richland, Washington, \$16,860,000.

Project 98–D–700, road rehabilitation, Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory, Idaho, \$2,590,000.

Project 97–D–450, Actinide packaging and storage facility, Savannah River Site, Aiken, South Carolina, \$4,000,000.

Project 97–D–470, regulatory monitoring and bioassay laboratory, Savannah River Site, Aiken, South Carolina, \$12,220,000.

Project 96–D–406, spent nuclear fuels canister storage and stabilization facility, Richland, Washington, \$24,441,000.

Project 96–D–464, electrical and utility systems upgrade, Idaho Chemical Processing Plant, Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory, Idaho, \$11,971,000.

Project 96–D–471, chlorofluorocarbon heating, ventilation, and air conditioning and chiller retrofit, Savannah River Site, Aiken, South Carolina, \$931,000.

Project 86–D–103, decontamination and waste treatment facility, Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, Livermore, California, \$2,000,000.

(3) POST-2006 COMPLETION.—For post-2006 project completion in carrying out environmental restoration and waste management activities necessary for national security programs in the amount of \$2,919,948,000, to be allocated as follows:

(A) For operation and maintenance, \$2,873,697,000.

(B) For plant projects (including maintenance, restoration, planning, construction, acquisition, modification of facilities, and the continuation of projects authorized in prior years, and land acquisition related thereto), \$46,251,000, to be allocated as follows:

Project 00–D–401, spent nuclear fuel treatment and storage facility, title I and II, Savannah River Site, Aiken, South Carolina, \$7,000,000.

Project 99–D–403, privatization phase I infrastructure support, Richland, Washington, \$13,988,000.

Project 97–D–402, tank farm restoration and safe operations, Richland, Washington, \$20,516,000.

Project 94–D–407, initial tank retrieval systems, Richland, Washington, \$4,060,000.

Project 93–D–187, high-level waste removal from filled waste tanks, Savannah River Site, Aiken, South Carolina, \$8,987,000.

(4) SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY.—For science and technology in carrying out environmental restoration and waste management activities necessary for national security programs in the amount of \$230,500,000.

(5) PROGRAM DIRECTION.—For program direction in carrying out environmental restoration and waste management activities necessary for national security programs in the amount of \$339,409,000.

(b) ADJUSTMENTS.—(1) The total amount authorized to be appropriated in subsection (a) is the sum of the amounts authorized to be appropriated in paragraphs (1) through (5) of that subsection reduced by \$44,400,000, to be derived from environmental restoration and waste management, environment, safety, and health programs.

(2) The amount authorized to be appropriated pursuant to subsection (a)(3)(B) is reduced by \$8,300,000.

#### SEC. 3103. OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Energy for fiscal year 2000 for other defense activities in carrying out programs necessary for national security in the amount of \$1,805,959,000, to be allocated as follows:

(1) NONPROLIFERATION AND NATIONAL SECURITY.—For nonproliferation and national security, \$732,100,000, to be allocated as follows:

(A) For verification and control technology, \$497,000,000, to be allocated as follows:

(i) For nonproliferation and verification research and development, \$221,000,000, to be allocated as follows:

(I) For operation and maintenance, \$215,000,000.

(II) For plant projects (including maintenance, restoration, planning, construction, acquisition, modification of facilities, and the continuation of projects authorized in prior years, and land acquisition related thereto), \$6,000,000, to be allocated as follows:

Project 00–D–192, nonproliferation and international security center, Los Alamos National Laboratory, Los Alamos, New Mexico, \$6,000,000.

(ii) For arms control, \$276,000,000.

(B) For nuclear safeguards and security, \$59,100,000.

(C) For international nuclear safety, \$24,700,000.

- (D) For security investigations, \$44,100,000.
- (E) For emergency management, \$21,000,000.
- (F) For highly enriched uranium transparency implementation, \$15,750,000.
- (G) For program direction, \$90,450,000.
- (2) INTELLIGENCE.—For intelligence, \$36,059,000.
- (3) COUNTERINTELLIGENCE.—For counterintelligence, \$39,200,000.
- (4) WORKER AND COMMUNITY TRANSITION ASSISTANCE.—For worker and community transition assistance, \$30,000,000, to be allocated as follows:
  - (A) For worker and community transition, \$26,500,000.
  - (B) For program direction, \$3,500,000.
- (5) FISSILE MATERIALS CONTROL AND DISPOSITION.—For fissile materials control and disposition, \$200,000,000, to be allocated as follows:
  - (A) For operation and maintenance, \$129,766,000.
  - (B) For program direction, \$7,343,000.
  - (C) For plant projects (including maintenance, restoration, planning, construction, acquisition, modification of facilities, and the continuation of projects authorized in prior years, and land acquisition related thereto), \$62,891,000, to be allocated as follows:
    - Project 00–D–142, immobilization and associated processing facility, various locations, \$21,765,000.
    - Project 99–D–141, pit disassembly and conversion facility, various locations, \$28,751,000.
    - Project 99–D–143, mixed oxide fuel fabrication facility, various locations, \$12,375,000.
- (6) ENVIRONMENT, SAFETY, AND HEALTH.—For environment, safety, and health, defense, \$98,000,000, to be allocated as follows:
  - (A) For the Office of Environment, Safety, and Health (Defense), \$73,231,000.
  - (B) For program direction, \$24,769,000.
- (7) OFFICE OF HEARINGS AND APPEALS.—For the Office of Hearings and Appeals, \$3,000,000.
- (8) NAVAL REACTORS.—For naval reactors, \$677,600,000, to be allocated as follows:
  - (A) For naval reactors development, \$657,000,000, to be allocated as follows:
    - (i) For operation and maintenance, \$633,000,000.
    - (ii) For plant projects (including maintenance, restoration, planning, construction, acquisition, modification of facilities, and the continuation of projects authorized in prior years, and land acquisition related thereto), \$24,000,000, to be allocated as follows:
      - GPN–101 general plant projects, various locations, \$9,000,000.
      - Project 98–D–200, site laboratory/facility upgrade, various locations, \$3,000,000.
      - Project 90–N–102, expended core facility dry cell project, Naval Reactors Facility, Idaho, \$12,000,000.
  - (B) For program direction, \$20,600,000.
- (b) ADJUSTMENTS.—(1) The total amount authorized to be appropriated pursuant to subsection (a) is the sum of the amounts

authorized to be appropriated in paragraphs (1) through (8) of that subsection, reduced by \$10,000,000.

(2) The amount authorized to be appropriated pursuant to subsection (a)(1)(D) is reduced by \$20,000,000 to reflect an offset provided by user organizations for security investigations.

**SEC. 3104. DEFENSE NUCLEAR WASTE DISPOSAL.**

(a) **DEFENSE NUCLEAR WASTE DISPOSAL.**—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Energy for fiscal year 2000 for payment to the Nuclear Waste Fund established in section 302(c) of the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982 (42 U.S.C. 10222(c)) in the amount of \$112,000,000.

(b) **ADJUSTMENT.**—The amount authorized to be appropriated pursuant to subsection (a) is reduced by \$39,000,000.

**SEC. 3105. DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PRIVATIZATION.**

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Energy for fiscal year 2000 for privatization initiatives in carrying out environmental restoration and waste management activities necessary for national security programs in the amount of \$228,000,000, to be allocated as follows:

Project 98–PVT–2, spent nuclear fuel dry storage, Idaho Falls, Idaho, \$5,000,000.

Project 98–PVT–5, environmental management and waste disposal, Oak Ridge, Tennessee, \$20,000,000.

Project 97–PVT–1, tank waste remediation system phase I, Hanford, Washington, \$106,000,000.

Project 97–PVT–2, advanced mixed waste treatment facility, Idaho Falls, Idaho, \$110,000,000.

Project 97–PVT–3, transuranic waste treatment, Oak Ridge, Tennessee, \$12,000,000.

(b) **EXPLANATION OF ADJUSTMENT.**—The amount authorized to be appropriated in subsection (a) is the sum of the amounts authorized to be appropriated for the projects in that subsection reduced by \$25,000,000 for use of prior year balances of funds for defense environmental management privatization.

## **Subtitle B—Recurring General Provisions**

**SEC. 3121. REPROGRAMMING.**

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Until the Secretary of Energy submits to the congressional defense committees the report referred to in subsection (b) and a period of 45 days has elapsed after the date on which such committees receive the report, the Secretary may not use amounts appropriated pursuant to this title for any program—

(1) in amounts that exceed, in a fiscal year—

(A) 110 percent of the amount authorized for that program by this title; or

(B) \$1,000,000 more than the amount authorized for that program by this title; or

(2) which has not been presented to, or requested of, Congress.

(b) **REPORT.**—(1) The report referred to in subsection (a) is a report containing a full and complete statement of the action

proposed to be taken and the facts and circumstances relied upon in support of such proposed action.

(2) In the computation of the 45-day period under subsection (a), there shall be excluded any day on which either House of Congress is not in session because of an adjournment of more than 3 days to a day certain.

(c) LIMITATIONS.—(1) In no event may the total amount of funds obligated pursuant to this title exceed the total amount authorized to be appropriated by this title.

(2) Funds appropriated pursuant to this title may not be used for an item for which Congress has specifically denied funds.

#### **SEC. 3122. LIMITS ON GENERAL PLANT PROJECTS.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Energy may carry out any construction project under the general plant projects authorized by this title if the total estimated cost of the construction project does not exceed \$5,000,000.

(b) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—If, at any time during the construction of any general plant project authorized by this title, the estimated cost of the project is revised because of unforeseen cost variations and the revised cost of the project exceeds \$5,000,000, the Secretary shall immediately furnish a complete report to the congressional defense committees explaining the reasons for the cost variation.

#### **SEC. 3123. LIMITS ON CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), construction on a construction project may not be started or additional obligations incurred in connection with the project above the total estimated cost, whenever the current estimated cost of the construction project, which is authorized by section 3101, 3102, or 3103, or which is in support of national security programs of the Department of Energy and was authorized by any previous Act, exceeds by more than 25 percent the higher of—

(A) the amount authorized for the project; or

(B) the amount of the total estimated cost for the project as shown in the most recent budget justification data submitted to Congress.

(2) An action described in paragraph (1) may be taken if—

(A) the Secretary of Energy has submitted to the congressional defense committees a report on the actions and the circumstances making such action necessary; and

(B) a period of 30 days has elapsed after the date on which the report is received by the committees.

(3) In the computation of the 30-day period under paragraph (2), there shall be excluded any day on which either House of Congress is not in session because of an adjournment of more than 3 days to a day certain.

(b) EXCEPTION.—Subsection (a) shall not apply to any construction project which has a current estimated cost of less than \$5,000,000.

#### **SEC. 3124. FUND TRANSFER AUTHORITY.**

(a) TRANSFER TO OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES.—The Secretary of Energy may transfer funds authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Energy pursuant to this title to other Federal agencies for the performance of work for which the funds were

authorized. Funds so transferred may be merged with and be available for the same purposes and for the same period as the authorizations of the Federal agency to which the amounts are transferred.

(b) **TRANSFER WITHIN DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY.**—(1) Subject to paragraph (2), the Secretary of Energy may transfer funds authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Energy pursuant to this title between any such authorizations. Amounts of authorizations so transferred may be merged with and be available for the same purposes and for the same period as the authorization to which the amounts are transferred.

(2) Not more than five percent of any such authorization may be transferred between authorizations under paragraph (1). No such authorization may be increased or decreased by more than five percent by a transfer under such paragraph.

(c) **LIMITATION.**—The authority provided by this section to transfer authorizations—

(1) may only be used to provide funds for items relating to activities necessary for national security programs that have a higher priority than the items from which the funds are transferred; and

(2) may not be used to provide funds for an item for which Congress has specifically denied funds.

(d) **NOTICE TO CONGRESS.**—The Secretary of Energy shall promptly notify the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives of any transfer of funds to or from authorizations under this title.

**SEC. 3125. AUTHORITY FOR CONCEPTUAL AND CONSTRUCTION DESIGN.**

(a) **REQUIREMENT FOR CONCEPTUAL DESIGN.**—(1) Subject to paragraph (2) and except as provided in paragraph (3), before submitting to Congress a request for funds for a construction project that is in support of a national security program of the Department of Energy, the Secretary of Energy shall complete a conceptual design for that project.

(2) If the estimated cost of completing a conceptual design for a construction project exceeds \$3,000,000, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a request for funds for the conceptual design before submitting a request for funds for the construction project.

(3) The requirement in paragraph (1) does not apply to a request for funds—

(A) for a construction project the total estimated cost of which is less than \$5,000,000; or

(B) for emergency planning, design, and construction activities under section 3126.

(b) **AUTHORITY FOR CONSTRUCTION DESIGN.**—(1) Within the amounts authorized by this title, the Secretary of Energy may carry out construction design (including architectural and engineering services) in connection with any proposed construction project if the total estimated cost for such design does not exceed \$600,000.

(2) If the total estimated cost for construction design in connection with any construction project exceeds \$600,000, funds for such design must be specifically authorized by law.

**SEC. 3126. AUTHORITY FOR EMERGENCY PLANNING, DESIGN, AND CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES.**

(a) **AUTHORITY.**—The Secretary of Energy may use any funds available to the Department of Energy pursuant to an authorization in this title, including those funds authorized to be appropriated for advance planning and construction design under sections 3101, 3102, and 3103, to perform planning, design, and construction activities for any Department of Energy national security program construction project that, as determined by the Secretary, must proceed expeditiously in order to protect public health and safety, to meet the needs of national defense, or to protect property.

(b) **LIMITATION.**—The Secretary may not exercise the authority under subsection (a) in the case of any construction project until the Secretary has submitted to the congressional defense committees a report on the activities that the Secretary intends to carry out under this section and the circumstances making such activities necessary.

(c) **SPECIFIC AUTHORITY.**—The requirement of section 3125(b)(2) does not apply to emergency planning, design, and construction activities conducted under this section.

**SEC. 3127. FUNDS AVAILABLE FOR ALL NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY.**

Subject to the provisions of appropriations Acts and section 3121, amounts appropriated pursuant to this title for management and support activities and for general plant projects are available for use, when necessary, in connection with all national security programs of the Department of Energy.

**SEC. 3128. AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.**

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Except as provided in subsection (b), when so specified in an appropriations Act, amounts appropriated for operation and maintenance or for plant projects may remain available until expended.

(b) **EXCEPTION FOR PROGRAM DIRECTION FUNDS.**—Amounts appropriated for program direction pursuant to an authorization of appropriations in subtitle A shall remain available to be expended only until the end of fiscal year 2001.

**SEC. 3129. TRANSFERS OF DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT FUNDS.**

(a) **TRANSFER AUTHORITY FOR DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT FUNDS.**—The Secretary of Energy shall provide the manager of each field office of the Department of Energy with the authority to transfer defense environmental management funds from a program or project under the jurisdiction of the office to another such program or project.

(b) **LIMITATIONS.**—(1) Only one transfer may be made to or from any program or project under subsection (a) in a fiscal year.

(2) The amount transferred to or from a program or project under subsection (a) may not exceed \$5,000,000 in a fiscal year.

(3) A transfer may not be carried out by a manager of a field office under subsection (a) unless the manager determines that the transfer is necessary to address a risk to health, safety, or the environment or to assure the most efficient use of defense environmental management funds at the field office.

(4) Funds transferred pursuant to subsection (a) may not be used for an item for which Congress has specifically denied funds



or for a new program or project that has not been authorized by Congress.

(c) EXEMPTION FROM REPROGRAMMING REQUIREMENTS.—The requirements of section 3121 shall not apply to transfers of funds pursuant to subsection (a).

(d) NOTIFICATION.—The Secretary, acting through the Assistant Secretary of Energy for Environmental Management, shall notify Congress of any transfer of funds pursuant to subsection (a) not later than 30 days after such transfer occurs.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “program or project” means, with respect to a field office of the Department of Energy, any of the following:

(A) A program referred to or a project listed in paragraph (2) or (3) of section 3102.

(B) A program or project not described in subparagraph (A) that is for environmental restoration or waste management activities necessary for national security programs of the Department, that is being carried out by the office, and for which defense environmental management funds have been authorized and appropriated before the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) The term “defense environmental management funds” means funds appropriated to the Department of Energy pursuant to an authorization for carrying out environmental restoration and waste management activities necessary for national security programs.

(f) DURATION OF AUTHORITY.—The managers of the field offices of the Department may exercise the authority provided under subsection (a) during the period beginning on October 1, 1999, and ending on September 30, 2000.

## **Subtitle C—Program Authorizations, Restrictions, and Limitations**

### **SEC. 3131. PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR CERTAIN ACTIVITIES UNDER FORMERLY UTILIZED SITE REMEDIAL ACTION PROGRAM.**

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act, or by any Act authorizing appropriations for the military activities of the Department of Defense or the defense activities of the Department of Energy for a fiscal year after fiscal year 2000, may be obligated or expended to conduct treatment, storage, or disposal activities at any site designated as a site under the Formerly Utilized Site Remedial Action Program as of the date of the enactment of this Act.

### **SEC. 3132. CONTINUATION OF PROCESSING, TREATMENT, AND DIS- POSITION OF LEGACY NUCLEAR MATERIALS.**

The Secretary of Energy shall continue operations and maintain a high state of readiness at the F-canyon and H-canyon facilities at the Savannah River Site, Aiken, South Carolina, and shall provide the technical staff necessary to operate and so maintain such facilities.

**SEC. 3133. NUCLEAR WEAPONS STOCKPILE LIFE EXTENSION PROGRAM.**

(a) **PROGRAM REQUIRED.**—The Secretary of Energy shall, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, carry out a program to provide for the extension of the effective life of the weapons in the nuclear weapons stockpile.

(b) **ADMINISTRATIVE RESPONSIBILITY FOR PROGRAM.**—(1) The program under subsection (a) shall be carried out through the element of the Department of Energy with responsibility for defense programs.

(2) For each budget submitted by the President to Congress under section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, the amounts requested for the program shall be clearly identified in the budget justification materials submitted to Congress in support of that budget.

(c) **PROGRAM PLAN.**—As part of the program under subsection (a), the Secretary shall develop a long-term plan for the extension of the effective life of the weapons in the nuclear weapons stockpile. The plan shall include the following:

(1) Mechanisms to provide for the remanufacture, refurbishment, and modernization of each weapon design designated by the Secretary for inclusion in the enduring nuclear weapons stockpile as of the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) Mechanisms to expedite the collection of information necessary for carrying out the program, including information relating to the aging of materials and components, new manufacturing techniques, and the replacement or substitution of materials.

(3) Mechanisms to ensure the appropriate assignment of roles and missions for each nuclear weapons laboratory and production plant of the Department, including mechanisms for allocation of workload, mechanisms to ensure the carrying out of appropriate modernization activities, and mechanisms to ensure the retention of skilled personnel.

(4) Mechanisms for allocating funds for activities under the program, including allocations of funds by weapon type and facility.

(5) An identification of the funds needed, in the current fiscal year and in each of the next five fiscal years, to carry out the program.

(d) **ANNUAL SUBMITTAL OF PLAN.**—(1) The Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives the plan developed under subsection (c) not later than January 1, 2000. The plan shall contain the maximum level of detail practicable.

(2) The Secretary shall submit to the committees referred to in paragraph (1) each year after 2000, at the same time as the submission of the budget for the fiscal year beginning in such year under section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, an update of the plan submitted under paragraph (1). Each update shall contain the same level of detail as the plan submitted under paragraph (1).

(e) **GAO ASSESSMENT.**—Not later than 30 days after the submission of the plan under subsection (d)(1) or any update of the plan under subsection (d)(2), the Comptroller General shall submit to the committees referred to in subsection (d)(1) an assessment of

whether the program can be carried out under the plan or the update (as applicable)—

(1) in the current fiscal year, given the budget for that fiscal year; and

(2) in future fiscal years.

(f) SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING FUNDING OF PROGRAM.—It is the sense of Congress that the President should include in each budget for a fiscal year submitted to Congress under section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, sufficient funds to carry out in the fiscal year covered by such budget the activities under the program under subsection (a) that are specified in the most current version of the plan for the program under this section.

**SEC. 3134. PROCEDURES FOR MEETING TRITIUM PRODUCTION REQUIREMENTS.**

(a) PRODUCTION OF NEW TRITIUM.—The Secretary of Energy shall produce new tritium to meet the requirements of the Nuclear Weapons Stockpile Memorandum at the Tennessee Valley Authority Watts Bar or Sequoyah nuclear power plants consistent with the Secretary's December 22, 1998, decision document designating the Secretary's preferred tritium production technology.

(b) SUPPORT.—To support the method of tritium production set forth in subsection (a), the Secretary shall design and construct a new tritium extraction facility in the H-Area of the Savannah River Site, Aiken, South Carolina.

(c) DESIGN AND ENGINEERING DEVELOPMENT.—The Secretary shall—

(1) complete preliminary design and engineering development of the Accelerator Production of Tritium technology design as a backup source of tritium to the source set forth in subsection (a) and consistent with the Secretary's December 22, 1998, decision document; and

(2) make available those funds necessary to complete engineering development and demonstration, preliminary design, and detailed design of key elements of the system consistent with the Secretary's decision document of December 22, 1998.

**SEC. 3135. INDEPENDENT COST ESTIMATE OF ACCELERATOR PRODUCTION OF TRITIUM.**

(a) INDEPENDENT COST ESTIMATE.—(1) The Secretary of Energy shall obtain an independent cost estimate of the accelerator production of tritium.

(2) The estimate shall be obtained from an entity not within the Department of Energy.

(3) The estimate shall be conducted at the highest possible level of detail, but in no event at a level of detail below that currently defined by the Secretary as Type III, "parametric estimate".

(b) REPORT.—Not later than April 1, 2000, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the independent cost estimate obtained pursuant to subsection (a).

**SEC. 3136. NONPROLIFERATION INITIATIVES AND ACTIVITIES.**

(a) INITIATIVE FOR PROLIFERATION PREVENTION PROGRAM.—(1) Not more than 35 percent of the funds available in any fiscal year after fiscal year 1999 for the Initiatives for Proliferation Prevention program (IPP) may be obligated or expended by the

Department of Energy national laboratories to carry out or provide oversight of any activities under that program.

(2)(A) None of the funds available in any fiscal year after fiscal year 1999 for the Initiatives for Proliferation Prevention program may be used to increase or otherwise supplement the pay or benefits of a scientist or engineer if the scientist or engineer—

(i) is currently engaged in activities directly related to the design, development, production, or testing of chemical or biological weapons or a missile system to deliver such weapons; or

(ii) was not formerly engaged in activities directly related to the design, development, production, or testing of weapons of mass destruction or a missile system to deliver such weapons.

(B) None of the funds available in any fiscal year after fiscal year 1999 for the Initiatives for Proliferation Prevention program may be made available to an institute if the institute—

(i) is currently involved in activities described in subparagraph (A)(i); or

(ii) was not formerly involved in activities described in subparagraph (A)(ii).

(3)(A) No funds available for the Initiatives for Proliferation Prevention program may be provided to an institute or scientist under the program if the Secretary of Energy determines that the institute or scientist has made a scientific or business contact in any way associated with or related to weapons of mass destruction with a representative of a country of proliferation concern.

(B) For purposes of this paragraph, the term “country of proliferation concern” means any country so designated by the Director of Central Intelligence for purposes of the Initiatives for Proliferation Prevention program.

(4)(A) The Secretary of Energy shall prescribe procedures for the review of projects under the Initiatives for Proliferation Prevention program. The purpose of the review shall be to ensure the following:

(i) That the military applications of such projects, and any information relating to such applications, is not inadvertently transferred or utilized for military purposes.

(ii) That activities under the projects are not redirected toward work relating to weapons of mass destruction.

(iii) That the national security interests of the United States are otherwise fully considered before the commencement of the projects.

(B) Not later than 30 days after the date on which the Secretary prescribes the procedures required by subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report on the procedures. The report shall set forth a schedule for the implementation of the procedures.

(5)(A) The Secretary shall evaluate the projects carried out under the Initiatives for Proliferation Prevention program for commercial purposes to determine whether or not such projects are likely to achieve their intended commercial objectives.

(B) If the Secretary determines as a result of the evaluation that a project is not likely to achieve its intended commercial objective, the Secretary shall terminate the project.

(6) Funds appropriated for the Initiatives for Proliferation Prevention program may not be used to pay any tax or customs duty levied by the government of the Russian Federation. In the

event payment of such a tax or customs duty with such funds is unavoidable, the Secretary of Energy shall—

(A) after such payment, submit a report to the congressional defense committees explaining the particular circumstances making such payment under the Initiatives for Proliferation Prevention program with such funds unavoidable; and

(B) ensure that sufficient additional funds are provided to the Initiatives for Proliferation Prevention Program to offset the amount of such payment.

(b) NUCLEAR CITIES INITIATIVE.—(1) No amounts authorized to be appropriated by this title for the Nuclear Cities Initiative may be obligated or expended for purposes of the initiative until the Secretary of Energy certifies to Congress that Russia has agreed to close some of its facilities engaged in work on weapons of mass destruction.

(2) Notwithstanding a certification under paragraph (1), amounts authorized to be appropriated by this title for the Nuclear Cities Initiative may not be obligated or expended for purposes of providing assistance under the initiative to more than three nuclear cities, and more than two serial production facilities, in Russia in fiscal year 2000.

(3)(A) The Secretary shall conduct a study of the potential economic effects of each commercial program proposed under the Nuclear Cities Initiative before providing assistance for the conduct of the program. The study shall include an assessment regarding whether or not the mechanisms for job creation under each program are likely to lead to the creation of the jobs intended to be created by that program.

(B) If the Secretary determines as a result of the study that the intended commercial benefits of a program are not likely to be achieved, the Secretary may not provide assistance for the conduct of that program.

(4) Not later than January 1, 2000, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report describing the participation in or contribution to the Nuclear Cities Initiative of each department and agency of the United States Government that participates in or contributes to the initiative. The report shall describe separately any inter-agency participation in or contribution to the initiative.

(c) REPORT.—(1) Not later than January 1, 2000, the Secretary of Energy shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives a report on the Initiatives for Proliferation Prevention program and the Nuclear Cities Initiative.

(2) The report shall include the following:

(A) A strategic plan for the Initiatives for Proliferation Prevention program and for the Nuclear Cities Initiative, which shall establish objectives for the program or initiative, as the case may be, and means for measuring the achievement of such objectives.

(B) A list of the most successful projects under the Initiatives for Proliferation Prevention program, including for each such project the name of the institute and scientists who are participating or have participated in the project, the number of jobs created through the project, and the manner in which the project has met the nonproliferation objectives of the United States.

(C) A list of the institutes and scientists associated with weapons of mass destruction programs or other defense-related programs in the states of the former Soviet Union that the Department seeks to engage in commercial work under the Initiatives for Proliferation Prevention program or the Nuclear Cities Initiative, including—

(i) a description of the work performed by such institutes and scientists under such weapons of mass destruction programs or other defense-related programs; and

(ii) a description of any work proposed to be performed by such institutes and scientists under the Initiatives for Proliferation Prevention program or the Nuclear Cities Initiative.

(d) **NUCLEAR CITIES INITIATIVE DEFINED.**—For purposes of this section, the term “Nuclear Cities Initiative” means the initiative arising pursuant to the March 1998 discussions between the Vice President of the United States and the Prime Minister of the Russian Federation and between the Secretary of Energy of the United States and the Minister of Atomic Energy of the Russian Federation.

**SEC. 3137. SUPPORT OF THEATER BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE ACTIVITIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.**

(a) **FUNDS TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE ACTIVITIES.**—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Energy pursuant to section 3101, \$25,000,000 shall be available for research, development, and demonstration activities to support the mission of the Ballistic Missile Defense Organization of the Department of Defense, including the following activities:

(1) Technology development, concept demonstration, and integrated testing to improve reliability and reduce risk in hit-to-kill interceptors for theater ballistic missile defense.

(2) Support for science and engineering teams to address technical problems identified by the Director of the Ballistic Missile Defense Organization as critical to acquisition of a theater ballistic missile defense capability.

(b) **MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING.**—The activities referred to in subsection (a) shall be carried out under the memorandum of understanding entered into by the Secretary of Energy and the Secretary of Defense for the use of national laboratories for ballistic missile defense programs, as required by section 3131 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1998 (Public Law 105–85; 111 Stat. 2034).

(c) **METHOD OF FUNDING.**—Funds for activities referred to in subsection (a) may be provided—

(1) by direct payment from funds available pursuant to subsection (a); or

(2) in the case of such an activity carried out by a national laboratory but paid for by the Ballistic Missile Defense Organization, through a method under which the Secretary of Energy waives any requirement for the Department of Defense to pay any indirect expenses (including overhead and federal administrative charges) of the Department of Energy or its contractors.

## **Subtitle D—Matters Relating to Safeguards, Security, and Counterintelligence**

### **SEC. 3141. SHORT TITLE.**

This subtitle may be cited as the “Department of Energy Facilities Safeguards, Security, and Counterintelligence Enhancement Act of 1999”.

### **SEC. 3142. COMMISSION ON SAFEGUARDS, SECURITY, AND COUNTERINTELLIGENCE AT DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY FACILITIES.**

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—There is hereby established a commission to be known as the Commission on Safeguards, Security, and Counterintelligence at Department of Energy Facilities (in this section referred to as the “Commission”).

(b) **MEMBERSHIP AND ORGANIZATION.**—(1) The Commission shall be composed of nine members appointed from among individuals in the public and private sectors who have significant experience in matters related to the security of nuclear weapons and materials, the classification of information, or counterintelligence matters, as follows:

(A) Two shall be appointed by the chairman of the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate, in consultation with the ranking member of that Committee.

(B) One shall be appointed by the ranking member of the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate, in consultation with the chairman of that Committee.

(C) Two shall be appointed by the chairman of the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives, in consultation with the ranking member of that Committee.

(D) One shall be appointed by the ranking member of the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives, in consultation with the chairman of that Committee.

(E) One shall be appointed by the Secretary of Defense.

(F) One shall be appointed by the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

(G) One shall be appointed by the Director of Central Intelligence.

(2) Members of the Commission shall be appointed for four year terms, except as follows:

(A) One member initially appointed under paragraph (1)(A) shall serve a term of two years, to be designated at the time of appointment.

(B) One member initially appointed under paragraph (1)(C) shall serve a term of two years, to be designated at the time of appointment.

(C) The member initially appointed under paragraph (1)(E) shall serve a term of two years.

(3) Any vacancy in the Commission shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment and shall not affect the powers of the Commission.

(4)(A) After five members of the Commission have been appointed under paragraph (1), the chairman of the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate, in consultation with the chairman

of the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives, shall designate the chairman of the Commission from among the members appointed under paragraph (1)(A).

(B) The chairman of the Commission may be designated once five members of the Commission have been appointed under paragraph (1).

(5) The initial members of the Commission shall be appointed not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(6) The members of the Commission shall establish procedures for the activities of the Commission, including procedures for calling meetings, requirements for quorums, and the manner of taking votes.

(7) The Commission shall meet not less often than once every three months.

(8) The Commission may commence its activities under this section upon the designation of the chairman of the Commission under paragraph (4).

(c) DUTIES.—(1) The Commission shall, in accordance with this section, review the safeguards, security, and counterintelligence activities (including activities relating to information management, computer security, and personnel security) at Department of Energy facilities to—

(A) determine the adequacy of those activities to ensure the security of sensitive information, processes, and activities under the jurisdiction of the Department against threats to the disclosure of such information, processes, and activities; and

(B) make recommendations for actions the Commission determines as being necessary to ensure that such security is achieved and maintained.

(2) The activities of the Commission under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) An analysis of the sufficiency of the Design Threat Basis documents as a basis for the allocation of resources for safeguards, security, and counterintelligence activities at the Department facilities in light of applicable guidance with respect to such activities, including applicable laws, Department of Energy orders, Presidential Decision Directives, and Executive orders.

(B) Visits to Department facilities to assess the adequacy of the safeguards, security, and counterintelligence activities at such facilities.

(C) Evaluations of specific concerns set forth in Department reports regarding the status of safeguards, security, or counterintelligence activities at particular Department facilities or at facilities throughout the Department.

(D) Reviews of relevant laws, Department orders, and other requirements relating to safeguards, security, and counterintelligence activities at Department facilities.

(E) Any other activities relating to safeguards, security, and counterintelligence activities at Department facilities that the Secretary of Energy considers appropriate.

(d) REPORT.—(1) Not later than February 15 each year, the Commission shall submit to the Secretary of Energy and to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives a report on



the activities of the Commission during the preceding year. The report shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(2) Each report—

(A) shall describe the activities of the Commission during the year covered by the report;

(B) shall set forth proposals for any changes in safeguards, security, or counterintelligence activities at Department of Energy facilities that the Commission considers appropriate in light of such activities; and

(C) may include any other recommendations for legislation or administrative action that the Commission considers appropriate.

(e) PERSONNEL MATTERS.—(1)(A) Each member of the Commission who is not an officer or employee of the Federal Government shall be compensated at a rate equal to the daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay prescribed for level V of the Executive Schedule under section 5316 of title 5, United States Code, for each day (including travel time) during which such member is engaged in the performance of the duties of the Commission.

(B) All members of the Commission who are officers or employees of the United States shall serve without compensation by reason of their service on the Commission.

(2) The members of the Commission shall be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, at rates authorized for employees of agencies under subchapter I of chapter 57 of title 5, United States Code, while away from their homes or regular places of business in the performance of services for the Commission.

(3)(A) The Commission may, without regard to the civil service laws and regulations, appoint and terminate such personnel as may be necessary to enable the Commission to perform its duties.

(B) The Commission may fix the compensation of the personnel of the Commission without regard to the provisions of chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of title 5, United States Code, relating to classification of positions and General Schedule pay rates.

(4) Any officer or employee of the United States may be detailed to the Commission without reimbursement, and such detail shall be without interruption or loss of civil service status or privilege.

(5) The members and employees of the Commission shall hold security clearances appropriate for the matters considered by the Commission in the discharge of its duties under this section.

(f) APPLICABILITY OF FACA.—The provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.) shall not apply to the activities of the Commission.

(g) FUNDING.—(1) From amounts authorized to be appropriated by sections 3101 and 3103, the Secretary of Energy shall make available to the Commission not more than \$1,000,000 for the activities of the Commission under this section.

(2) Amounts made available to the Commission under this subsection shall remain available until expended.

(h) TERMINATION OF DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY SECURITY MANAGEMENT BOARD.—(1) Section 3161 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1998 (Public Law 105–85; 111 Stat. 2048; 42 U.S.C. 7251 note) is repealed.

(2) Section 3162 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1998 (Public Law 105–85; 111 Stat. 2049; 42 U.S.C. 7274 note) is amended—

- (A) by striking “(a) IN GENERAL.—”; and
- (B) by striking subsection (b).

**SEC. 3143. BACKGROUND INVESTIGATIONS OF CERTAIN PERSONNEL AT DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY FACILITIES.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Energy shall ensure that an investigation meeting the requirements of section 145 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2165) is made for each Department of Energy employee, or contractor employee, at a national laboratory or nuclear weapons production facility who—

- (1) carries out duties or responsibilities in or around a location where Restricted Data is present; or
- (2) has or may have regular access to a location where Restricted Data is present.

(b) COMPLIANCE.—The Secretary shall have 15 months from the date of the enactment of this Act to meet the requirement in subsection (a).

**SEC. 3144. CONDUCT OF SECURITY CLEARANCES.**

(a) RESPONSIBILITY OF FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION.—Subsection e. of section 145 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2165) is amended—

- (1) by inserting “(1)” before “If”; and
- (2) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(2) In the case of an individual employed in a program known as a Special Access Program or a Personnel Security and Assurance Program, any investigation required by subsections a., b., and c. of this section shall be made by the Federal Bureau of Investigation.”.

(b) COMPLIANCE.—The Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation shall have 18 months from the date of the enactment of this Act to meet the responsibilities of the Bureau under subsection e.(2) of section 145 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as added by subsection (a).

(c) REPORT.—(1) Not later than six months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation shall submit to the committees specified in paragraph (2) a report on the implementation of the responsibilities of the Bureau under subsection e.(2) of that section. That report shall include the following:

(A) An assessment of the capability of the Bureau to execute the additional clearance requirements, to include additional post-initial investigations.

(B) An estimate of the additional resources required, to include funding, to support the expanded use of the Bureau to conduct the additional investigations.

(C) The extent to which contractor personnel are and would be used in the clearance process.

(2) The committees referred to in paragraph (1) are the following:

(A) The Committee on Armed Services and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

(B) The Committee on Armed Services and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

**SEC. 3145. PROTECTION OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION DURING LABORATORY-TO-LABORATORY EXCHANGES.**

(a) **PROVISION OF TRAINING.**—The Secretary of Energy shall ensure that all Department of Energy employees and Department of Energy contractor employees participating in laboratory-to-laboratory cooperative exchange activities are fully trained in matters relating to the protection of classified information and to potential espionage and counterintelligence threats.

(b) **COUNTERING OF ESPIONAGE AND INTELLIGENCE-GATHERING ABROAD.**—(1) The Secretary shall establish a pool of Department employees and Department contractor employees who are specially trained to counter threats of espionage and intelligence-gathering by foreign nationals against Department employees and Department contractor employees who travel abroad for laboratory-to-laboratory exchange activities or other cooperative exchange activities on behalf of the Department.

(2) The Director of Counterintelligence of the Department of Energy may assign at least one employee from the pool established under paragraph (1) to accompany a group of Department employees or Department contractor employees who travel to any nation designated to be a sensitive country for laboratory-to-laboratory exchange activities or other cooperative exchange activities on behalf of the Department.

**SEC. 3146. RESTRICTIONS ON ACCESS TO NATIONAL LABORATORIES BY FOREIGN VISITORS FROM SENSITIVE COUNTRIES.**

(a) **BACKGROUND REVIEW REQUIRED.**—The Secretary of Energy may not admit to any facility of a national laboratory other than areas accessible to the general public any individual who is a citizen or agent of a nation that is named on the current sensitive countries list unless the Secretary first completes a background review with respect to that individual.

(b) **MORATORIUM PENDING CERTIFICATION.**—(1) During the period described in paragraph (2), the Secretary may not admit to any facility of a national laboratory other than areas accessible to the general public any individual who is a citizen or agent of a nation that is named on the current sensitive countries list.

(2) The period referred to in paragraph (1) is the period beginning 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and ending on the later of the following:

(A) The date that is 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(B) The date that is 45 days after the date on which the Secretary submits to Congress the certifications described in paragraph (3).

(3) The certifications referred to in paragraph (2) are one certification each by the Director of Counterintelligence of the Department of Energy, the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and the Director of Central Intelligence, of each of the following:

(A) That the foreign visitors program at that facility complies with applicable orders, regulations, and policies of the Department of Energy relating to the safeguarding and security of sensitive information and fulfills any counterintelligence requirements arising under such orders, regulations, and policies.

(B) That the foreign visitors program at that facility complies with Presidential Decision Directives and similar requirements relating to the safeguarding and security of sensitive information and fulfills any counterintelligence requirements arising under such Directives or requirements.

(C) That the foreign visitors program at that facility includes adequate protections against the inadvertent release of Restricted Data, information important to the national security of the United States, and any other sensitive information the disclosure of which might harm the interests of the United States.

(D) That the foreign visitors program at that facility does not pose an undue risk to the national security interests of the United States.

(c) WAIVER OF MORATORIUM.—(1) The Secretary of Energy may waive the prohibition in subsection (b) on a case-by-case basis with respect to any specific individual or any specific delegation of individuals whose admission to a national laboratory is determined by the Secretary to be in the interest of the national security of the United States.

(2) Not later than the seventh day of the month following a month in which a waiver is made, the Secretary shall submit a report in writing providing notice of each waiver made in that month to the following:

(A) The Committee on Armed Services and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

(B) The Committee on Armed Services and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

(3) Each such report shall be in classified form and shall contain the identity of each individual or delegation for whom such a waiver was made and, with respect to each such individual or delegation, the following information:

(A) A detailed justification for the waiver.

(B) For each individual with respect to whom a background review was conducted, whether the background review determined that negative information exists with respect to that individual.

(C) The Secretary's certification that the admission of that individual or delegation to a national laboratory is in the interest of the national security of the United States.

(4) The authority of the Secretary under paragraph (1) may be delegated only to the Director of Counterintelligence of the Department of Energy.

(d) EXCEPTION TO MORATORIUM FOR CERTAIN INDIVIDUALS.—The moratorium under subsection (b) shall not apply to any person who—

(1) is, on the date of the enactment of this Act, an employee or assignee of the Department of Energy, or of a contractor of the Department; and

(2) has undergone a background review in accordance with subsection (a).

(e) EXCEPTION TO MORATORIUM FOR CERTAIN PROGRAMS.—The moratorium under subsection (b) shall not apply—

(1) to activities relating to cooperative threat reduction with states of the former Soviet Union; or

(2) to the materials protection control and accounting program of the Department.

(f) SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING BACKGROUND REVIEWS.—It is the sense of Congress that the Secretary of Energy, the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and the Director of Central Intelligence should ensure that background reviews carried out under this section are completed in not more than 15 days.

(g) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section:

(1) The term “background review”, commonly known as an indices check, means a review of information provided by the Director of Central Intelligence and the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation regarding personal background, including information relating to any history of criminal activity or to any evidence of espionage.

(2) The term “sensitive countries list” means the list prescribed by the Secretary of Energy known as the Department of Energy List of Sensitive Countries as in effect on January 1, 1999.

**SEC. 3147. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE SAFEGUARDING AND SECURITY OF RESTRICTED DATA.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 18 of title I of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2271 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 234A the following new section:

“SEC. 234B. CIVIL MONETARY PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS OF DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY REGULATIONS REGARDING SECURITY OF CLASSIFIED OR SENSITIVE INFORMATION OR DATA.—

“a. Any person who has entered into a contract or agreement with the Department of Energy, or a subcontract or subagreement thereto, and who violates (or whose employee violates) any applicable rule, regulation, or order prescribed or otherwise issued by the Secretary pursuant to this Act relating to the safeguarding or security of Restricted Data or other classified or sensitive information shall be subject to a civil penalty of not to exceed \$100,000 for each such violation.

“b. The Secretary shall include in each contract with a contractor of the Department provisions which provide an appropriate reduction in the fees or amounts paid to the contractor under the contract in the event of a violation by the contractor or contractor employee of any rule, regulation, or order relating to the safeguarding or security of Restricted Data or other classified or sensitive information. The provisions shall specify various degrees of violations and the amount of the reduction attributable to each degree of violation.

“c. The powers and limitations applicable to the assessment of civil penalties under section 234A, except for subsection d. of that section, shall apply to the assessment of civil penalties under this section.

“d. In the case of an entity specified in subsection d. of section 234A—

“(1) the assessment of any civil penalty under subsection a. against that entity may not be made until the entity enters into a new contract with the Department of Energy or an extension of a current contract with the Department; and

“(2) the total amount of civil penalties under subsection a. in a fiscal year may not exceed the total amount of fees

paid by the Department of Energy to that entity in that fiscal year.”

(b) **APPLICABILITY.**—Subsection a. of section 234B of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as added by subsection (a), applies to any violation after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) **CLARIFYING AMENDMENT.**—The section heading of section 234A of such Act (42 U.S.C. 2282a) is amended by inserting “SAFETY” before “REGULATIONS”.

(d) **CLERICAL AMENDMENT.**—The table of sections for that Act is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 234 the following new items:

“Sec. 234A. Civil Monetary Penalties for Violations of Department of Energy Safety Regulations.

“Sec. 234B. Civil Monetary Penalties for Violations of Department of Energy Regulations Regarding Security of Classified or Sensitive Information or Data.”.

**SEC. 3148. INCREASED PENALTIES FOR MISUSE OF RESTRICTED DATA.**

(a) **COMMUNICATION OF RESTRICTED DATA.**—Section 224 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2274) is amended—

(1) in clause a., by striking “\$20,000” and inserting “\$100,000”; and

(2) in clause b., by striking “\$10,000” and inserting “\$500,000”.

(b) **RECEIPT OF RESTRICTED DATA.**—Section 225 of such Act (42 U.S.C. 2275) is amended by striking “\$20,000” and inserting “\$100,000”.

(c) **DISCLOSURE OF RESTRICTED DATA.**—Section 227 of such Act (42 U.S.C. 2277) is amended by striking “\$2,500” and inserting “\$12,500”.

**SEC. 3149. SUPPLEMENT TO PLAN FOR DECLASSIFICATION OF RESTRICTED DATA AND FORMERLY RESTRICTED DATA.**

(a) **SUPPLEMENT TO PLAN.**—The Secretary of Energy and the Archivist of the United States shall, after consultation with the members of the National Security Council and in consultation with the Secretary of Defense and the heads of other appropriate Federal agencies, develop a supplement to the plan required under subsection (a) of section 3161 of the Strom Thurmond National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1999 (Public Law 105–261; 112 Stat. 2260; 50 U.S.C. 435 note).

(b) **CONTENTS OF SUPPLEMENT.**—The supplement shall provide for the application of that plan (including in particular the element of the plan required by section 3161(b)(1) of that Act) to all records subject to Executive Order No. 12958 that were determined before the date of the enactment of that Act to be suitable for declassification.

(c) **LIMITATION ON DECLASSIFICATION OF RECORDS.**—All records referred to in subsection (b) shall be treated, for purposes of section 3161(c) of that Act, in the same manner as records referred to in section 3161(a) of that Act.

(d) **SUBMISSION OF SUPPLEMENT.**—The Secretary of Energy shall submit the supplement required under subsection (a) to the recipients of the plan referred to in section 3161(d) of that Act.

**SEC. 3150. NOTICE TO CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES OF CERTAIN SECURITY AND COUNTERINTELLIGENCE FAILURES WITHIN NUCLEAR ENERGY DEFENSE PROGRAMS.**

(a) **REQUIRED NOTIFICATION.**—The Secretary of Energy shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a notification of each significant nuclear defense intelligence loss. Any such notification shall be provided only after consultation with the Director of Central Intelligence and the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, as appropriate.

(b) **SIGNIFICANT NUCLEAR DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE LOSSES.**—In this section, the term “significant nuclear defense intelligence loss” means any national security or counterintelligence failure or compromise of classified information at a facility of the Department of Energy or operated by a contractor of the Department that the Secretary considers likely to cause significant harm or damage to the national security interests of the United States.

(c) **MANNER OF NOTIFICATION.**—Notification of a significant nuclear defense intelligence loss under subsection (a) shall be provided, in accordance with the procedures established pursuant to subsection (d), not later than 30 days after the date on which the Department of Energy determines that the loss has taken place.

(d) **PROCEDURES.**—The Secretary of Energy and the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives shall each establish such procedures as may be necessary to protect from unauthorized disclosure classified information, information relating to intelligence sources and methods, and sensitive law enforcement information that is submitted to those committees pursuant to this section and that are otherwise necessary to carry out the provisions of this section.

(e) **STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION.**—(1) Nothing in this section shall be construed as authority to withhold any information from the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives on the grounds that providing the information to those committees would constitute the unauthorized disclosure of classified information, information relating to intelligence sources and methods, or sensitive law enforcement information.

(2) Nothing in this section shall be construed to modify or supersede any other requirement to report information on intelligence activities to the Congress, including the requirement under section 501 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 413) for the President to ensure that the congressional intelligence committees are kept fully informed of the intelligence activities of the United States and for those committees to notify promptly other congressional committees of any matter relating to intelligence activities requiring the attention of those committees.

**SEC. 3151. ANNUAL REPORT BY THE PRESIDENT ON ESPIONAGE BY THE PEOPLE’S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.**

(a) **ANNUAL REPORT REQUIRED.**—The President shall transmit to Congress an annual report on the steps being taken by the Department of Energy, the Department of Defense, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Central Intelligence Agency, and all other relevant executive departments and agencies to respond to espionage and other intelligence activities by the People’s Republic of China, particularly with respect to—

(1) the theft of sophisticated United States nuclear weapons design information; and

(2) the targeting by the People's Republic of China of United States nuclear weapons codes and other national security information of strategic concern.

(b) INITIAL REPORT.—The first report under this section shall be transmitted not later than March 1, 2000.

**SEC. 3152. REPORT ON COUNTERINTELLIGENCE AND SECURITY PRACTICES AT NATIONAL LABORATORIES.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than March 1 of each year, the Secretary of Energy shall submit to the Congress a report for the preceding year on counterintelligence and security practices at the facilities of the national laboratories (whether or not classified activities are carried out at the facility).

(b) CONTENT OF REPORT.—The report shall include, with respect to each national laboratory, the following:

(1) The number of employees, including full-time counterintelligence and security professionals and contractor employees.

(2) A description of the counterintelligence and security training courses conducted and, for each such course, any requirement that employees successfully complete that course.

(3) A description of each contract awarded that provides an incentive for the effective performance of counterintelligence or security activities.

(4) A description of the requirement that an employee report the travel to sensitive countries of that employee (whether or not the travel was for official business).

(5) The number of trips by individuals who traveled to sensitive countries, with identification of the sensitive countries visited.

**SEC. 3153. REPORT ON SECURITY VULNERABILITIES OF NATIONAL LABORATORY COMPUTERS.**

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than March 1 of each year, the National Counterintelligence Policy Board shall prepare a report on the security vulnerabilities of the computers of the national laboratories.

(b) PREPARATION OF REPORT.—In preparing the report, the National Counterintelligence Policy Board shall establish a so-called “red team” of individuals to perform an operational evaluation of the security vulnerabilities of the computers of one or more national laboratories, including by direct experimentation. Such individuals shall be selected by the National Counterintelligence Policy Board from among employees of the Department of Defense, the National Security Agency, the Central Intelligence Agency, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and of other agencies, and may be detailed to the National Counterintelligence Policy Board from such agencies without reimbursement and without interruption or loss of civil service status or privilege.

(c) SUBMISSION OF REPORT TO SECRETARY OF ENERGY AND TO FBI DIRECTOR.—Not later than March 1 of each year, the report shall be submitted in classified and unclassified form to the Secretary of Energy and the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

(d) FORWARDING TO CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—Not later than 30 days after the report is submitted, the Secretary and



the Director shall each separately forward that report, with the recommendations in classified and unclassified form of the Secretary or the Director, as applicable, in response to the findings of that report, to the following:

(1) The Committee on Armed Services and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

(2) The Committee on Armed Services and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

(e) **FIRST REPORT.**—The first report under this section shall be the report for the year 2000. That report shall cover each of the national laboratories.

**SEC. 3154. COUNTERINTELLIGENCE POLYGRAPH PROGRAM.**

(a) **PROGRAM REQUIRED.**—The Secretary of Energy, acting through the Director of Counterintelligence, shall carry out a counterintelligence polygraph program for the defense-related activities of the Department. The counterintelligence polygraph program shall consist of the administration of counterintelligence polygraph examinations to each covered person who has access to high-risk programs.

(b) **COVERED PERSONS.**—For purposes of this section, a covered person is one of the following:

(1) An officer or employee of the Department.

(2) An expert or consultant under contract to the Department.

(3) An officer or employee of a contractor of the Department.

(c) **HIGH-RISK PROGRAMS.**—For purposes of this section, high-risk programs are the programs known as—

(1) Special Access Programs; and

(2) Personnel Security and Assurance Programs.

(d) **INITIAL TESTING AND CONSENT.**—The Secretary may not permit a covered person to have initial access to any high-risk program unless that person first undergoes a counterintelligence polygraph examination and consents in a signed writing to the counterintelligence polygraph examinations required by this section.

(e) **ADDITIONAL TESTING.**—The Secretary may not permit a covered person to have continued access to any high-risk program unless that person undergoes a counterintelligence polygraph examination within five years after that person has initial access, and thereafter—

(1) not less frequently than every five years; and

(2) at any time at the direction of the Director of Counterintelligence.

(f) **COUNTERINTELLIGENCE POLYGRAPH EXAMINATION.**—For purposes of this section, the term “counterintelligence polygraph examination” means a polygraph examination using questions reasonably calculated to obtain counterintelligence information, including questions relating to espionage, sabotage, unauthorized disclosure of classified information, and unauthorized contact with foreign nationals.

(g) **REGULATIONS.**—The Secretary shall prescribe any regulations necessary to carry out this section. Those regulations shall include procedures, to be developed in consultation with the Federal Bureau of Investigation, for—

(1) identifying and addressing “false positive” results of polygraph examinations; and

(2) ensuring that adverse personnel actions not be taken against an individual solely by reason of that individual's physiological reaction to a question in a polygraph examination, unless reasonable efforts are first made to independently determine through alternative means the veracity of that individual's response to that question.

(h) **PLAN FOR EXTENSION OF PROGRAM.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives a plan on extending the program required by this section. The plan shall provide for the administration of counterintelligence polygraph examinations in accordance with the program to each covered person who has access to—

- (1) the programs known as Personnel Assurance Programs; and
- (2) the information identified as Sensitive Compartmented Information.

**SEC. 3155. DEFINITIONS OF NATIONAL LABORATORY AND NUCLEAR WEAPONS PRODUCTION FACILITY.**

For purposes of this subtitle:

(1) The term “national laboratory” means any of the following:

- (A) The Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, Livermore, California.
- (B) The Los Alamos National Laboratory, Los Alamos, New Mexico.
- (C) The Sandia National Laboratories, Albuquerque, New Mexico and Livermore, California.

(2) The term “nuclear weapons production facility” means any of the following:

- (A) The Kansas City Plant, Kansas City, Missouri.
- (B) The Pantex Plant, Amarillo, Texas.
- (C) The Y-12 Plant, Oak Ridge, Tennessee.
- (D) The tritium operations at the Savannah River Site, Aiken, South Carolina.
- (E) The Nevada Test Site, Nevada.

**SEC. 3156. DEFINITION OF RESTRICTED DATA.**

In this subtitle, the term “Restricted Data” has the meaning given that term in section 11 y. of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2014(y)).

## **Subtitle E—Matters Relating to Personnel**

**SEC. 3161. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY OF DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY TO PAY VOLUNTARY SEPARATION INCENTIVE PAYMENTS.**

(a) **EXTENSION.**—Notwithstanding subsection (c)(2)(D) of section 663 of the Treasury, Postal Service, and General Government Appropriations Act, 1997 (as contained in section 101(f) of division A of Public Law 104–208; 110 Stat. 3009–383; 5 U.S.C. 5597 note), the Department of Energy may pay voluntary separation incentive payments under such section 663 to qualifying employees who voluntarily separate (whether by retirement or resignation) before January 1, 2003.

(b) REPORT.—(1) Not later than March 15, 2000, the Secretary of Energy shall submit to the Director of the Office of Personnel Management and the specified congressional committees a report describing how the Department has, by reason of the provisions of subsection (a), paid voluntary separation payments under such section 663.

(2) The report under paragraph (1) shall—

(A) include the occupations and grade levels of each employee with respect to whom the Department has, by reason of the provisions of subsection (a), paid voluntary separation payments under such section 663; and

(B) describe how the paying of such payments by reason of the provisions of subsection (a) relates to the restructuring plans of the Department.

(3) For purposes of this subsection, the term “specified congressional committees” means the following:

(A) The Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Government Reform, and the Committee on Commerce of the House of Representatives.

(B) The Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Governmental Affairs of the Senate.

**SEC. 3162. FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM FOR DEVELOPMENT OF SKILLS CRITICAL TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NUCLEAR WEAPONS COMPLEX.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (a) of section 3140 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1996 (Public Law 104–106; 110 Stat. 621; 42 U.S.C. 2121 note) is amended—

(1) by striking “the Secretary” in the second sentence and all that follows through “provide educational assistance” and inserting “the Secretary shall provide educational assistance”;

(2) by striking the semicolon after “complex” in the second sentence and inserting a period; and

(3) by striking paragraphs (2) and (3).

(b) ELIGIBLE INDIVIDUALS.—Subsection (b) of such section is amended by inserting “are United States citizens who” in the matter preceding paragraph (1) after “program”.

(c) COVERED FACILITIES.—Subsection (c) of such section is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

“(5) The Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, Livermore, California.

“(6) The Los Alamos National Laboratory, Los Alamos, New Mexico.

“(7) The Sandia National Laboratories, Albuquerque, New Mexico, and Livermore, California.”.

(d) AGREEMENT REQUIRED.—Subsection (f) of such section is amended to read as follows:

“(f) AGREEMENT.—(1) The Secretary may allow an individual to participate in the program only if the individual signs an agreement described in paragraph (2).

“(2) An agreement referred to in paragraph (1) shall be in writing, shall be signed by the participant, and shall include the participant’s agreement to serve, after completion of the course of study for which the assistance was provided, as a full-time employee in a position in the Department of Energy for a period of time to be established by the Secretary of Energy of not less than one year, if such a position is offered to the participant.”.

(e) **PLAN.**—(1) Not later than January 1, 2000, the Secretary of Energy shall submit to the congressional defense committees a plan for the administration of the fellowship program under section 3140 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1996 (Public Law 104–106; 42 U.S.C. 2121 note), as amended by this section.

(2) The plan shall include the criteria for the selection of individuals for participation in such fellowship program and a description of the provisions to be included in the agreement required by subsection (f) of such section (as amended by this section), including the period of time established by the Secretary for the participants to serve as employees.

(f) **FUNDING.**—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Energy pursuant to section 3101, \$5,000,000 shall be available only to conduct the fellowship program under section 3140 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1996 (Public Law 104–106; 42 U.S.C. 2121 note), as amended by this section.

**SEC. 3163. MAINTENANCE OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS EXPERTISE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AND DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY.**

(a) **ADMINISTRATION OF JOINT NUCLEAR WEAPONS COUNCIL.**—

(1) Subsection (b) of section 179 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(3) The Council shall meet not less often than once every three months.”.

(2) Subsection (c) of that section is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(3)(A) Whenever the position of Assistant to the Secretary of Defense for Nuclear and Chemical and Biological Defense Programs has been vacant a period of more than 6 months, the Secretary of Energy shall designate a qualified individual to serve as acting staff director of the Council until the position of that Assistant to the Secretary is filled.

“(B) An individual appointed under subparagraph (A) shall possess substantial technical and policy experience relevant to the management and oversight of nuclear weapons programs.”.

(b) **REVITALIZATION OF JOINT NUCLEAR WEAPONS COUNCIL.**—

(1) The Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Energy shall jointly prepare, and not later than March 15, 2000, submit to the committees specified in subsection (g), a plan to revitalize the Joint Nuclear Weapons Council established by section 179 of title 10, United States Code.

(2) The plan shall include any proposed modification to the membership or responsibilities of the Council that the Secretaries jointly determine advisable to enhance the capability of the Council to ensure the integration of Department of Defense requirements for nuclear weapons into the programs and budget processes of the Department of Energy.

(c) **ANNUAL REPORT ON COUNCIL ACTIVITIES.**—Section 179(f) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(3) A description of the activities of the Council during the 12-month period ending on the date of the report together with any assessments or studies conducted by the Council during that period.

“(4) A description of the highest priority requirements of the Department of Defense with respect to the Department of Energy stockpile stewardship and management program as of that date.

“(5) An assessment of the extent to which the requirements referred to in paragraph (4) are being addressed by the Department of Energy as of that date.”.

(d) NUCLEAR MISSION MANAGEMENT PLAN.—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall develop and implement a plan to ensure the continued reliability of the capability of the Department of Defense to carry out its nuclear deterrent mission.

(2) The plan shall do the following:

(A) Articulate the current policy of the United States on the role of nuclear weapons and nuclear deterrence in the conduct of defense and foreign relations matters.

(B) Establish stockpile viability and capability requirements with respect to that mission, including the number and variety of warheads required.

(C) Establish requirements relating to the contractor industrial base, support infrastructure, and surveillance, testing, assessment, and certification of nuclear weapons necessary to support that mission.

(3) The plan shall take into account the following:

(A) Requirements for the critical skills, readiness, training, exercise, and testing of personnel necessary to meet that mission.

(B) The relevant programs and plans of the military departments and the Defense Agencies with respect to readiness, sustainment (including research and development), and modernization of the strategic deterrent forces.

(e) NUCLEAR EXPERTISE RETENTION MEASURES.—(1) Not later than March 15, 2000, the Secretary of Energy and Secretary of Defense shall submit to the committees specified in subsection (g) a joint plan setting forth the actions that the Secretaries consider necessary to retain core scientific, engineering, and technical skills and capabilities within the Department of Energy, the Department of Defense, and the contractors of those departments in order to maintain the United States nuclear deterrent force indefinitely.

(2) The plan shall include the following elements:

(A) A baseline of current skills and capabilities by location.

(B) A statement of the skills or capabilities that are at risk of being lost within the next ten years.

(C) A statement of measures that will be taken to retain such skills and capabilities.

(D) A proposal for recruitment measures to address the loss of such skills or capabilities.

(E) A proposal for the training and evaluation of personnel with core scientific, engineering, and technical skills and capabilities.

(F) A statement of the additional advanced manufacturing programs and process engineering programs that are required to maintain the nuclear deterrent force indefinitely.

(G) An assessment of the desirability of establishing a nuclear weapons workforce reserve to ensure the availability of the skills and capabilities of present and former employees of the Department of Energy, the Department of Defense, and

the contractors of those departments in the event of an urgent future need for such skills and capabilities.

(f) **REPORTS ON CRITICAL DIFFICULTIES AT NUCLEAR WEAPONS LABORATORIES.**—Section 3159 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1997 (Public Law 104–201; 110 Stat. 2842; 42 U.S.C. 7274o) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (d) as subsection (e); and

(2) by inserting after subsection (c) the following new subsection:

“(d) **INCLUSION OF REPORTS IN ANNUAL STOCKPILE CERTIFICATION.**—Any report submitted pursuant to subsection (a) shall also be included with the decision documents that accompany the annual certification of the safety and reliability of the United States nuclear weapons stockpile which is provided to the President for the year in which such report is submitted.”.

(g) **SPECIFIED COMMITTEES.**—The committees specified in this subsection are the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives.

**SEC. 3164. WHISTLEBLOWER PROTECTION PROGRAM.**

(a) **PROGRAM REQUIRED.**—The Secretary of Energy shall establish a program to ensure that covered individuals may not be discharged, demoted, or otherwise discriminated against as a reprisal for making protected disclosures.

(b) **COVERED INDIVIDUALS.**—For purposes of this section, a covered individual is an individual who is an employee of the Department of Energy, or of a contractor of the Department, who is engaged in the defense activities of the Department.

(c) **PROTECTED DISCLOSURES.**—For purposes of this section, a protected disclosure is a disclosure—

(1) made by a covered individual who takes appropriate steps to protect the security of the information in accordance with guidance provided under this section;

(2) made to a person or entity specified in subsection (d); and

(3) of classified or other information that the covered individual reasonably believes to provide direct and specific evidence of any of the following:

(A) A violation of law or Federal regulation.

(B) Gross mismanagement, a gross waste of funds, or abuse of authority.

(C) A false statement to Congress on an issue of material fact.

(d) **PERSONS AND ENTITIES TO WHICH DISCLOSURES MAY BE MADE.**—A person or entity specified in this subsection is any of the following:

(1) A member of a committee of Congress having primary responsibility for oversight of the department, agency, or element of the Government to which the disclosed information relates.

(2) An employee of Congress who is a staff member of such a committee and has an appropriate security clearance for access to information of the type disclosed.

(3) The Inspector General of the Department of Energy.

(4) The Federal Bureau of Investigation.

(5) Any other element of the Government designated by the Secretary as authorized to receive information of the type disclosed.

(e) OFFICIAL CAPACITY OF PERSONS TO WHOM INFORMATION IS DISCLOSED.—A member of, or an employee of Congress who is a staff member of, a committee of Congress specified in subsection (d) who receives a protected disclosure under this section does so in that member or employee's official capacity as such a member or employee.

(f) ASSISTANCE AND GUIDANCE.—The Secretary, acting through the Inspector General of the Department of Energy, shall provide assistance and guidance to each covered individual who seeks to make a protected disclosure under this section. Such assistance and guidance shall include the following:

(1) Identifying the persons or entities under subsection (d) to which that disclosure may be made.

(2) Advising that individual regarding the steps to be taken to protect the security of the information to be disclosed.

(3) Taking appropriate actions to protect the identity of that individual throughout that disclosure.

(4) Taking appropriate actions to coordinate that disclosure with any other Federal agency or agencies that originated the information.

(g) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall prescribe regulations to ensure the security of any information disclosed under this section.

(h) NOTIFICATION TO COVERED INDIVIDUALS.—The Secretary shall notify each covered individual of the following:

(1) The rights of that individual under this section.

(2) The assistance and guidance provided under this section.

(3) That the individual has a responsibility to obtain that assistance and guidance before seeking to make a protected disclosure.

(i) COMPLAINT BY COVERED INDIVIDUALS.—If a covered individual believes that that individual has been discharged, demoted, or otherwise discriminated against as a reprisal for making a protected disclosure under this section, the individual may submit a complaint relating to such matter to the Director of the Office of Hearings and Appeals of the Department of Energy.

(j) INVESTIGATION BY OFFICE OF HEARINGS AND APPEALS.—

(1) For each complaint submitted under subsection (i), the Director of the Office of Hearings and Appeals shall—

(A) determine whether or not the complaint is frivolous; and

(B) if the Director determines the complaint is not frivolous, conduct an investigation of the complaint.

(2) The Director shall submit a report on each investigation undertaken under paragraph (1)(B) to—

(A) the individual who submitted the complaint on which the investigation is based;

(B) the contractor concerned, if any; and

(C) the Secretary of Energy.

(k) REMEDIAL ACTION.—(1) Whenever the Secretary determines that a covered individual has been discharged, demoted, or otherwise discriminated against as a reprisal for making a protected disclosure under this section, the Secretary shall—

(A) in the case of a Department employee, take appropriate actions to abate the action; or

(B) in the case of a contractor employee, order the contractor concerned to take appropriate actions to abate the action.

(2)(A) If a contractor fails to comply with an order issued under paragraph (1)(B), the Secretary may file an action for enforcement of the order in the appropriate United States district court.

(B) In any action brought under subparagraph (A), the court may grant appropriate relief, including injunctive relief and compensatory and exemplary damages.

(l) RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER LAWS.—The protections provided by this section are independent of, and not subject to any limitations that may be provided in, the Whistleblower Protection Act of 1989 (Public Law 101–512) or any other law that may provide protection for disclosures of information by employees of the Department of Energy or of a contractor of the Department.

(m) ANNUAL REPORT.—(1) Not later than 30 days after the commencement of each fiscal year, the Director shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives a report on the investigations undertaken under subsection (j)(1)(B) during the preceding fiscal year, including a summary of the results of each such investigation.

(2) A report under paragraph (1) may not identify or otherwise provide any information about an individual submitting a complaint under this section without the consent of the individual.

(n) IMPLEMENTATION REPORT.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives a report describing the implementation of the program required by this section.

## Subtitle F—Other Matters

### SEC. 3171. REQUIREMENT FOR PLAN TO IMPROVE REPROGRAMMING PROCESSES.

Not later than November 15, 1999, the Secretary of Energy shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on improving the reprogramming processes relating to the defense activities of the Department of Energy. The report shall include a plan to ensure that the reprogramming requests of the Department relating to those activities are submitted in a timely and disciplined manner.

### SEC. 3172. INTEGRATED FISSILE MATERIALS MANAGEMENT PLAN.

(a) PLAN.—The Secretary of Energy shall develop a long-term plan for the integrated management of fissile materials by the Department of Energy. The plan shall—

(1) identify means of coordinating or integrating the responsibilities of the Office of Environmental Management, the Office of Fissile Materials Disposition, the Office of Nuclear Energy, and the Office of Defense Programs for the treatment, storage and disposition of fissile materials, and for the waste streams



containing fissile materials, in order to achieve budgetary and other efficiencies in the discharge of those responsibilities; and

(2) identify any expenditures necessary at the sites that are anticipated to have an enduring mission for plutonium management in order to achieve the integrated management of fissile materials by the Department.

(b) SUBMITTAL TO CONGRESS.—The Secretary shall submit the plan required by subsection (a) to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives not later than March 31, 2000.

**SEC. 3173. IDENTIFICATION IN BUDGET MATERIALS OF AMOUNTS FOR DECLASSIFICATION ACTIVITIES AND LIMITATION ON EXPENDITURES FOR SUCH ACTIVITIES.**

(a) AMOUNTS FOR DECLASSIFICATION OF RECORDS.—The Secretary of Energy shall include in the budget justification materials submitted to Congress in support of the Department of Energy budget for any fiscal year (as submitted with the budget of the President under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code) specific identification, as a budgetary line item, of the amounts required to carry out programmed activities during that fiscal year to declassify records pursuant to Executive Order No. 12958 (50 U.S.C. 435 note), or any successor Executive order, or to comply with any statutory requirement to declassify Government records.

(b) CERTIFICATION REQUIRED WITH RESPECT TO AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION OF RECORDS.—No records of the Department of Energy that have not as of the date of the enactment of this Act been reviewed for declassification shall be subject to automatic declassification unless the Secretary of Energy certifies to Congress that such declassification would not harm the national security.

(c) REPORT ON AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION OF DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY RECORDS.—Not later than February 1, 2001, the Secretary of Energy shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate a report on the efforts of the Department of Energy relating to the declassification of classified records under the control of the Department of Energy. Such report shall include the following:

(1) An assessment of whether the Department will be able to review all relevant records for declassification before any date established for automatic declassification.

(2) An estimate of the number of records, if any, that the Department will be unable to review for declassification before any such date and the effect on national security of the automatic declassification of those records.

(3) An estimate of the length of time by which any such date would need to be extended to avoid the automatic declassification of records that have not yet been reviewed as of such date.

**SEC. 3174. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER COORDINATION FOR DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL LABORATORIES.**

(a) TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER COORDINATION.—It is the sense of Congress that, within 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Energy should ensure, for each national laboratory, the following:

(1) Consistency of technology transfer policies and procedures with respect to patenting, licensing, and commercialization.

(2) Training to ensure that laboratory personnel responsible for patenting, licensing, and commercialization activities are knowledgeable of the appropriate legal, procedural, and ethical standards.

(b) DEFINITION OF NATIONAL LABORATORY.—As used in this section, the term “national laboratory” means any of the following laboratories:

(1) The Los Alamos National Laboratory, Los Alamos, New Mexico.

(2) The Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, Livermore, California.

(3) The Sandia National Laboratories, Albuquerque, New Mexico, and Livermore, California.

**SEC. 3175. PILOT PROGRAM FOR PROJECT MANAGEMENT OVERSIGHT REGARDING DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.**

(a) REQUIREMENT.—(1) The Secretary of Energy shall carry out a pilot program on use of project management oversight services (in this section referred to as “PMO services”) for construction projects of the Department of Energy.

(2) The purpose of the pilot program shall be to provide a basis for determining whether or not the use of competitively procured, external PMO services for those construction projects would permit the Department to control excessive costs and schedule delays associated with those construction projects that have large capital costs.

(b) PROJECTS COVERED BY PROGRAM.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2), the Secretary shall carry out the pilot program at construction projects selected by the Secretary. The projects shall include one or more construction projects authorized pursuant to section 3101 and one construction project authorized pursuant to section 3102.

(2) Each project selected by the Secretary shall be a project having capital construction costs anticipated to be not less than \$25,000,000.

(c) SERVICES UNDER PROGRAM.—The PMO services used under the pilot program shall include the following services:

(1) Monitoring the overall progress of a project.

(2) Determining whether or not a project is on schedule.

(3) Determining whether or not a project is within budget.

(4) Determining whether or not a project conforms with plans and specifications approved by the Department.

(5) Determining whether or not a project is being carried out efficiently and effectively.

(6) Any other management oversight services that the Secretary considers appropriate for purposes of the pilot program.

(d) PROCUREMENT OF SERVICES UNDER PROGRAM.—Any PMO services procured under the pilot program shall be acquired—

(1) on a competitive basis; and

(2) from among commercial entities that—

(A) do not currently manage or operate facilities at a location where the pilot program is being conducted; and

(B) have an expertise in the management of large construction projects.

(e) REPORT.—Not later than February 1, 2000, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the pilot program. The report shall include the assessment of the Secretary as to the feasibility and desirability of using PMO services for construction projects of the Department.

**SEC. 3176. PILOT PROGRAM OF DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY TO AUTHORIZE USE OF PRIOR YEAR UNOBLIGATED BALANCES FOR ACCELERATED SITE CLEANUP AT ROCKY FLATS ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNOLOGY SITE, COLORADO.**

(a) AUTHORITY TO USE AMOUNTS.—The Secretary of Energy shall carry out a pilot program under which the Secretary may use prior year unobligated balances in the defense environment management account for the closure project of the Department of Energy at the Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site, Colorado, for purposes of meeting accelerated cleanup schedule milestones with respect to that closure project. The amount of prior year unobligated balances that are obligated under the pilot program in any fiscal year may not exceed \$15,000,000.

(b) NOTICE OF INTENT TO USE AUTHORITY.—Not less than 30 days before any obligation of funds under the pilot program under subsection (a), the Secretary shall notify the congressional defense committees of the intent of the Secretary to make such obligation.

(c) REPORT ON PILOT PROGRAM.—Not later than July 31, 2002, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees and the Committee on Commerce of the House of Representatives a report on the implementation of the pilot program carried out under subsection (a). The report shall include the following:

- (1) Any use of the authority under that pilot program.
- (2) The recommendations of the Secretary as to whether—
  - (A) the termination date in subsection (d) should be extended; and
  - (B) the authority under that pilot program should be applied to additional closure projects of the Department.

(d) TERMINATION.—The authority to obligate funds under the pilot program shall cease to be in effect at the close of September 30, 2002.

**SEC. 3177. PROPOSED SCHEDULE FOR SHIPMENTS OF WASTE FROM ROCKY FLATS ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNOLOGY SITE, COLORADO, TO WASTE ISOLATION PILOT PLANT, NEW MEXICO.**

(a) SUBMITTAL OF PROPOSED SCHEDULE.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Energy shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Commerce of the House of Representatives a proposed schedule for shipment of mixed and unmixed transuranic waste from the Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site, Colorado, to the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant, New Mexico. The proposed schedule shall identify a schedule for certifying, producing, and delivering appropriate shipping containers.

(b) REQUIREMENTS REGARDING SCHEDULE.—In preparing the schedule required under subsection (a), the Secretary shall assume the following:

(1) That the Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site will have a closure date that is in 2006.

(2) That all waste that is transferable from the Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site to the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant will be removed from the Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site by that closure date as specified in the current 2006 Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site Closure Plan.

(3) That, to the maximum extent practicable, shipments of waste from the Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site to the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant will be carried out on an expedited schedule, but not interfere with other shipments of waste to the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant that are planned as of the date of the enactment of this Act.

**SEC. 3178. COMPTROLLER GENERAL REPORT ON CLOSURE OF ROCKY FLATS ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNOLOGY SITE, COLORADO.**

(a) REPORT.—Not later than December 31, 2000, the Comptroller General shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report assessing the progress in the closure of the Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site, Colorado.

(b) REPORT ELEMENTS.—The report shall address and make recommendations on the following:

(1) How decisions with respect to the future use of the Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site affect ongoing cleanup at the site.

(2) How failure to make decisions with respect to the future use of the Rocky Flats site affect ongoing cleanup at that site.

(3) Whether the Secretary of Energy could provide additional flexibility to the contractor at the Rocky Flats site in order to accelerate the cleanup of that site.

(4) Whether the Secretary could take additional actions throughout the nuclear weapons complex of the Department of Energy in order to accelerate the closure of the Rocky Flats site.

(5) The developments, if any, since the April 1999 report of the Comptroller General that could alter the pace of the closure of the Rocky Flats site.

(6) The possibility of closure of the Rocky Flats site by 2006.

(7) The actions that should be taken by the Secretary or Congress to ensure that the Rocky Flats site will be closed by 2006.

(8) The impact of the schedule to transport mixed and unmixed transuranic waste on the ability of the Secretary to close the Rocky Flats site by 2006.

**SEC. 3179. EXTENSION OF REVIEW OF WASTE ISOLATION PILOT PLANT, NEW MEXICO.**

Section 1433(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 1989 (Public Law 100–456; 102 Stat. 2073) is amended in the second sentence by striking “nine additional one-year periods” and inserting “fourteen additional one-year periods”.

## **TITLE XXXII—NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION**

- Sec. 3201. Short title.
- Sec. 3202. Under Secretary for Nuclear Security of Department of Energy.
- Sec. 3203. Establishment of policy for National Nuclear Security Administration.
- Sec. 3204. Organization of Department of Energy counterintelligence and intelligence programs and activities.

### **Subtitle A—Establishment and Organization**

- Sec. 3211. Establishment and mission.
- Sec. 3212. Administrator for Nuclear Security.
- Sec. 3213. Status of Administration and contractor personnel within Department of Energy.
- Sec. 3214. Deputy Administrator for Defense Programs.
- Sec. 3215. Deputy Administrator for Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation.
- Sec. 3216. Deputy Administrator for Naval Reactors.
- Sec. 3217. General Counsel.
- Sec. 3218. Staff of Administration.

### **Subtitle B—Matters Relating to Security**

- Sec. 3231. Protection of national security information.
- Sec. 3232. Office of Defense Nuclear Counterintelligence and Office of Defense Nuclear Security.
- Sec. 3233. Counterintelligence programs.
- Sec. 3234. Procedures relating to access by individuals to classified areas and information of Administration.
- Sec. 3235. Government access to information on Administration computers.
- Sec. 3236. Congressional oversight of special access programs.

### **Subtitle C—Matters Relating to Personnel**

- Sec. 3241. Authority to establish certain scientific, engineering, and technical positions.
- Sec. 3242. Voluntary early retirement authority.
- Sec. 3243. Severance pay.
- Sec. 3244. Continued coverage of health care benefits.

### **Subtitle D—Budget and Financial Management**

- Sec. 3251. Separate treatment in budget.
- Sec. 3252. Planning, programming, and budgeting process.
- Sec. 3253. Future-years nuclear security program.

### **Subtitle E—Miscellaneous Provisions**

- Sec. 3261. Environmental protection, safety, and health requirements.
- Sec. 3262. Compliance with Federal Acquisition Regulation.
- Sec. 3263. Sharing of technology with Department of Defense.
- Sec. 3264. Use of capabilities of national security laboratories by entities outside the Administration.

### **Subtitle F—Definitions**

- Sec. 3281. Definitions.

### **Subtitle G—Amendatory Provisions, Transition Provisions, and Effective Dates**

- Sec. 3291. Functions transferred.
- Sec. 3292. Transfer of funds and employees.
- Sec. 3293. Pay levels.
- Sec. 3294. Conforming amendments.
- Sec. 3295. Transition provisions.
- Sec. 3296. Applicability of preexisting laws and regulations.
- Sec. 3297. Report containing implementation plan of Secretary of Energy.
- Sec. 3298. Classification in United States Code.
- Sec. 3299. Effective dates.

### **SEC. 3201. SHORT TITLE.**

This title may be cited as the “National Nuclear Security Administration Act”.

**SEC. 3202. UNDER SECRETARY FOR NUCLEAR SECURITY OF DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY.**

Section 202 of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7132) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(c)(1) There shall be in the Department an Under Secretary for Nuclear Security, who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Under Secretary shall be compensated at the rate provided for at level III of the Executive Schedule under section 5314 of title 5, United States Code.

“(2) The Under Secretary for Nuclear Security shall be appointed from among persons who—

“(A) have extensive background in national security, organizational management, and appropriate technical fields; and

“(B) are well qualified to manage the nuclear weapons, nonproliferation, and materials disposition programs of the National Nuclear Security Administration in a manner that advances and protects the national security of the United States.

“(3) The Under Secretary for Nuclear Security shall serve as the Administrator for Nuclear Security under section 3212 of the National Nuclear Security Administration Act. In carrying out the functions of the Administrator, the Under Secretary shall be subject to the authority, direction, and control of the Secretary. Such authority, direction, and control may be delegated only to the Deputy Secretary of Energy, without redelegation.”.

**SEC. 3203. ESTABLISHMENT OF POLICY FOR NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION.**

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF POLICY FOR ADMINISTRATION.—The Department of Energy Organization Act is amended by adding at the end of title II (42 U.S.C. 7131 et seq.) the following new section:

“ESTABLISHMENT OF POLICY FOR NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

“SEC. 213. (a) The Secretary shall be responsible for establishing policy for the National Nuclear Security Administration.

“(b) The Secretary may direct officials of the Department who are not within the National Nuclear Security Administration to review the programs and activities of the Administration and to make recommendations to the Secretary regarding administration of those programs and activities, including consistency with other similar programs and activities of the Department.

“(c) The Secretary shall have adequate staff to support the Secretary in carrying out the Secretary’s responsibilities under this section.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents at the beginning of the Department of Energy Organization Act is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 212 the following new item:

“213. Establishment of policy for National Nuclear Security Administration.”.

**SEC. 3204. ORGANIZATION OF DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY COUNTER-INTELLIGENCE AND INTELLIGENCE PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES.**

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF OFFICES.—The Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 213, as added by section 3203(a), the following new sections:

“ESTABLISHMENT OF SECURITY, COUNTERINTELLIGENCE, AND  
INTELLIGENCE POLICIES

“SEC. 214. The Secretary shall be responsible for developing and promulgating the security, counterintelligence, and intelligence policies of the Department. The Secretary may use the immediate staff of the Secretary to assist in developing and promulgating those policies.

“OFFICE OF COUNTERINTELLIGENCE

“SEC. 215. (a) There is within the Department an Office of Counterintelligence.

“(b)(1) The head of the Office shall be the Director of the Office of Counterintelligence, which shall be a position in the Senior Executive Service. The Director of the Office shall report directly to the Secretary.

“(2) The Secretary shall select the Director of the Office from among individuals who have substantial expertise in matters relating to counterintelligence.

“(3) The Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation may detail, on a reimbursable basis, any employee of the Bureau to the Department for service as Director of the Office. The service of an employee of the Bureau as Director of the Office shall not result in any loss of status, right, or privilege by the employee within the Bureau.

“(c)(1) The Director of the Office shall be responsible for establishing policy for counterintelligence programs and activities at Department facilities in order to reduce the threat of disclosure or loss of classified and other sensitive information at such facilities.

“(2) The Director of the Office shall be responsible for establishing policy for the personnel assurance programs of the Department.

“(3) The Director shall inform the Secretary, the Director of Central Intelligence, and the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation on a regular basis, and upon specific request by any such official, regarding the status and effectiveness of the counterintelligence programs and activities at Department facilities.

“(d)(1) Not later than March 1 each year, the Director of the Office shall submit a report on the status and effectiveness of the counterintelligence programs and activities at each Department facility during the preceding year. Each such report shall be submitted to the following:

“(A) The Secretary.

“(B) The Director of Central Intelligence.

“(C) The Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

“(D) The Committee on Armed Services and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

“(E) The Committee on Armed Services and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

“(2) Each such report shall include for the year covered by the report the following:

“(A) A description of the status and effectiveness of the counterintelligence programs and activities at Department facilities.

“(B) A description of any violation of law or other requirement relating to intelligence, counterintelligence, or security at such facilities, including—

“(i) the number of violations that were investigated; and

“(ii) the number of violations that remain unresolved.

“(C) A description of the number of foreign visitors to Department facilities, including the locations of the visits of such visitors.

“(D) The adequacy of the Department’s procedures and policies for protecting national security information, making such recommendations to Congress as may be appropriate.

“(E) A determination of whether each Department of Energy national laboratory is in full compliance with all departmental security requirements and, in the case of any such laboratory that is not, what measures are being taken to bring that laboratory into compliance.

“(3) Not less than 30 days before the date that the report required by paragraph (1) is submitted, the director of each Department of Energy national laboratory shall certify in writing to the Director of the Office whether that laboratory is in full compliance with all departmental security requirements and, if not, what measures are being taken to bring that laboratory into compliance and a schedule for implementing those measures.

“(4) Each report under this subsection as submitted to the committees referred to in subparagraphs (D) and (E) of paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

“OFFICE OF INTELLIGENCE

“SEC. 216. (a) There is within the Department an Office of Intelligence.

“(b)(1) The head of the Office shall be the Director of the Office of Intelligence, which shall be a position in the Senior Executive Service. The Director of the Office shall report directly to the Secretary.

“(2) The Secretary shall select the Director of the Office from among individuals who have substantial expertise in matters relating to foreign intelligence.

“(c) Subject to the authority, direction, and control of the Secretary, the Director of the Office shall perform such duties and exercise such powers as the Secretary may prescribe.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents at the beginning of the Department of Energy Organization Act is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 213, as added by section 3203(b), the following new items:

“214. Establishment of security, counterintelligence, and intelligence policies.

“215. Office of Counterintelligence.

“216. Office of Intelligence.”.



## **Subtitle A—Establishment and Organization**

### **SEC. 3211. ESTABLISHMENT AND MISSION.**

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—There is established within the Department of Energy a separately organized agency to be known as the National Nuclear Security Administration (in this title referred to as the “Administration”).

(b) **MISSION.**—The mission of the Administration shall be the following:

(1) To enhance United States national security through the military application of nuclear energy.

(2) To maintain and enhance the safety, reliability, and performance of the United States nuclear weapons stockpile, including the ability to design, produce, and test, in order to meet national security requirements.

(3) To provide the United States Navy with safe, militarily effective nuclear propulsion plants and to ensure the safe and reliable operation of those plants.

(4) To promote international nuclear safety and non-proliferation.

(5) To reduce global danger from weapons of mass destruction.

(6) To support United States leadership in science and technology.

(c) **OPERATIONS AND ACTIVITIES TO BE CARRIED OUT CONSISTENT WITH CERTAIN PRINCIPLES.**—In carrying out the mission of the Administration, the Administrator shall ensure that all operations and activities of the Administration are consistent with the principles of protecting the environment and safeguarding the safety and health of the public and of the workforce of the Administration.

### **SEC. 3212. ADMINISTRATOR FOR NUCLEAR SECURITY.**

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—(1) There is at the head of the Administration an Administrator for Nuclear Security (in this title referred to as the “Administrator”).

(2) Pursuant to subsection (c) of section 202 of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7132), as added by section 3202 of this Act, the Under Secretary for Nuclear Security of the Department of Energy serves as the Administrator.

(b) **FUNCTIONS.**—The Administrator has authority over, and is responsible for, all programs and activities of the Administration (except for the functions of the Deputy Administrator for Naval Reactors specified in the Executive order referred to in section 3216(b)), including the following:

(1) Strategic management.

(2) Policy development and guidance.

(3) Budget formulation, guidance, and execution, and other financial matters.

(4) Resource requirements determination and allocation.

(5) Program management and direction.

(6) Safeguards and security.

(7) Emergency management.

(8) Integrated safety management.

(9) Environment, safety, and health operations.

(10) Administration of contracts, including the management and operations of the nuclear weapons production facilities and the national security laboratories.

(11) Intelligence.

(12) Counterintelligence.

(13) Personnel, including the selection, appointment, distribution, supervision, establishing of compensation, and separation of personnel in accordance with subtitle C of this title.

(14) Procurement of services of experts and consultants in accordance with section 3109 of title 5, United States Code.

(15) Legal matters.

(16) Legislative affairs.

(17) Public affairs.

(18) Liaison with other elements of the Department of Energy and with other Federal agencies, State, tribal, and local governments, and the public.

(c) **PROCUREMENT AUTHORITY.**—The Administrator is the senior procurement executive for the Administration for the purposes of section 16(3) of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 414(3)).

(d) **POLICY AUTHORITY.**—The Administrator may establish Administration-specific policies, unless disapproved by the Secretary of Energy.

**SEC. 3213. STATUS OF ADMINISTRATION AND CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL WITHIN DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY.**

(a) **STATUS OF ADMINISTRATION PERSONNEL.**—Each officer or employee of the Administration, in carrying out any function of the Administration—

(1) shall be responsible to and subject to the authority, direction, and control of—

(A) the Secretary acting through the Administrator and consistent with section 202(c)(3) of the Department of Energy Organization Act;

(B) the Administrator; or

(C) the Administrator's designee within the Administration; and

(2) shall not be responsible to, or subject to the authority, direction, or control of, any other officer, employee, or agent of the Department of Energy.

(b) **STATUS OF CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL.**—Each officer or employee of a contractor of the Administration, in carrying out any function of the Administration, shall not be responsible to, or subject to the authority, direction, or control of, any officer, employee, or agent of the Department of Energy who is not an employee of the Administration, except for the Secretary of Energy consistent with section 202(c)(3) of the Department of Energy Organization Act.

(c) **CONSTRUCTION OF SECTION.**—Subsections (a) and (b) may not be interpreted to in any way preclude or interfere with the communication of technical findings derived from, and in accord with, duly authorized activities between (1) the head, or any contractor employee, of a national security laboratory or of a nuclear weapons production facility, and (2) the Department of Energy, the President, or Congress.

**SEC. 3214. DEPUTY ADMINISTRATOR FOR DEFENSE PROGRAMS.**

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—There is in the Administration a Deputy Administrator for Defense Programs, who is appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

(b) **DUTIES.**—Subject to the authority, direction, and control of the Administrator, the Deputy Administrator for Defense Programs shall perform such duties and exercise such powers as the Administrator may prescribe, including the following:

(1) Maintaining and enhancing the safety, reliability, and performance of the United States nuclear weapons stockpile, including the ability to design, produce, and test, in order to meet national security requirements.

(2) Directing, managing, and overseeing the nuclear weapons production facilities and the national security laboratories.

(3) Directing, managing, and overseeing assets to respond to incidents involving nuclear weapons and materials.

(c) **RELATIONSHIP TO LABORATORIES AND FACILITIES.**—The head of each national security laboratory and nuclear weapons production facility shall, consistent with applicable contractual obligations, report to the Deputy Administrator for Defense Programs.

**SEC. 3215. DEPUTY ADMINISTRATOR FOR DEFENSE NUCLEAR NON-PROLIFERATION.**

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—There is in the Administration a Deputy Administrator for Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation, who is appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

(b) **DUTIES.**—Subject to the authority, direction, and control of the Administrator, the Deputy Administrator for Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation shall perform such duties and exercise such powers as the Administrator may prescribe, including the following:

(1) Preventing the spread of materials, technology, and expertise relating to weapons of mass destruction.

(2) Detecting the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction worldwide.

(3) Eliminating inventories of surplus fissile materials usable for nuclear weapons.

(4) Providing for international nuclear safety.

**SEC. 3216. DEPUTY ADMINISTRATOR FOR NAVAL REACTORS.**

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—(1) There is in the Administration a Deputy Administrator for Naval Reactors. The director of the Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program provided for under the Naval Nuclear Propulsion Executive Order shall serve as the Deputy Administrator for Naval Reactors.

(2) Within the Department of Energy, the Deputy Administrator shall report to the Secretary of Energy through the Administrator and shall have direct access to the Secretary and other senior officials in the Department.

(b) **DUTIES.**—The Deputy Administrator shall be assigned the responsibilities, authorities, and accountability for all functions of the Office of Naval Reactors under the Naval Nuclear Propulsion Executive Order.

(c) **EFFECT ON EXECUTIVE ORDER.**—Except as otherwise specified in this section and notwithstanding any other provision of

this title, the provisions of the Naval Nuclear Propulsion Executive Order remain in full force and effect until changed by law.

(d) NAVAL NUCLEAR PROPULSION EXECUTIVE ORDER.—As used in this section, the Naval Nuclear Propulsion Executive Order is Executive Order No. 12344, dated February 1, 1982 (42 U.S.C. 7158 note) (as in force pursuant to section 1634 of the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1985 (Public Law 98–525; 42 U.S.C. 7158 note)).

**SEC. 3217. GENERAL COUNSEL.**

There is a General Counsel of the Administration. The General Counsel is the chief legal officer of the Administration.

**SEC. 3218. STAFF OF ADMINISTRATION.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall maintain within the Administration sufficient staff to assist the Administrator in carrying out the duties and responsibilities of the Administrator.

(b) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The staff of the Administration shall perform, in accordance with applicable law, such of the functions of the Administrator as the Administrator shall prescribe. The Administrator shall assign to the staff responsibility for the following functions:

- (1) Personnel.
- (2) Legislative affairs.
- (3) Public affairs.
- (4) Liaison with other elements of the Department of Energy and with other Federal agencies, State, tribal, and local governments, and the public.

## **Subtitle B—Matters Relating to Security**

**SEC. 3231. PROTECTION OF NATIONAL SECURITY INFORMATION.**

(a) POLICIES AND PROCEDURES REQUIRED.—The Administrator shall establish procedures to ensure the maximum protection of classified information in the possession of the Administration.

(b) PROMPT REPORTING.—The Administrator shall establish procedures to ensure prompt reporting to the Administrator of any significant problem, abuse, violation of law or Executive order, or deficiency relating to the management of classified information by personnel of the Administration.

**SEC. 3232. OFFICE OF DEFENSE NUCLEAR COUNTERINTELLIGENCE AND OFFICE OF DEFENSE NUCLEAR SECURITY.**

- (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—(1) There are within the Administration—
- (A) an Office of Defense Nuclear Counterintelligence; and
  - (B) an Office of Defense Nuclear Security.

(2) Each office established under paragraph (1) shall be headed by a Chief appointed by the Secretary of Energy. The Administrator shall recommend to the Secretary suitable candidates for each such position.

(b) CHIEF OF DEFENSE NUCLEAR COUNTERINTELLIGENCE.—(1) The head of the Office of Defense Nuclear Counterintelligence is the Chief of Defense Nuclear Counterintelligence, who shall report to the Administrator and shall implement the counterintelligence policies directed by the Secretary and Administrator.

(2) The Secretary shall appoint the Chief, in consultation with the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, from among

individuals who have special expertise in counterintelligence. If an individual to serve as the Chief of Defense Nuclear Counterintelligence is a Federal employee of an entity other than the Administration, the service of that employee as Chief shall not result in any loss of employment status, right, or privilege by that employee.

(3) The Chief shall have direct access to the Secretary and all other officials of the Department and the contractors of the Department concerning counterintelligence matters.

(4) The Chief shall be responsible for—

(A) the development and implementation of the counterintelligence programs of the Administration to prevent the disclosure or loss of classified or other sensitive information; and

(B) the development and administration of personnel assurance programs within the Administration.

(c) CHIEF OF DEFENSE NUCLEAR SECURITY.—(1) The head of the Office of Defense Nuclear Security is the Chief of Defense Nuclear Security, who shall report to the Administrator and shall implement the security policies directed by the Secretary and Administrator.

(2) The Chief shall have direct access to the Secretary and all other officials of the Department and the contractors of the Department concerning security matters.

(3) The Chief shall be responsible for the development and implementation of security programs for the Administration, including the protection, control and accounting of materials, and for the physical and cyber security for all facilities of the Administration.

#### **SEC. 3233. COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAMS.**

(a) NATIONAL SECURITY LABORATORIES AND NUCLEAR WEAPONS PRODUCTION FACILITIES.—The Administrator shall, at each national security laboratory and nuclear weapons production facility, establish and maintain a counterintelligence program adequate to protect national security information at that laboratory or production facility.

(b) OTHER FACILITIES.—The Administrator shall, at each Administration facility not described in subsection (a) at which Restricted Data is located, assign an employee of the Office of Defense Nuclear Counterintelligence who shall be responsible for and assess counterintelligence matters at that facility.

#### **SEC. 3234. PROCEDURES RELATING TO ACCESS BY INDIVIDUALS TO CLASSIFIED AREAS AND INFORMATION OF ADMINISTRATION.**

The Administrator shall establish appropriate procedures to ensure that any individual is not permitted unescorted access to any classified area, or access to classified information, of the Administration until that individual has been verified to hold the appropriate security clearances.

#### **SEC. 3235. GOVERNMENT ACCESS TO INFORMATION ON ADMINISTRATION COMPUTERS.**

(a) PROCEDURES REQUIRED.—The Administrator shall establish procedures to govern access to information on Administration computers. Those procedures shall, at a minimum, provide that any individual who has access to information on an Administration

computer shall be required as a condition of such access to provide to the Administrator written consent which permits access by an authorized investigative agency to any Administration computer used in the performance of the duties of such employee during the period of that individual's access to information on an Administration computer and for a period of three years thereafter.

(b) EXPECTATION OF PRIVACY IN ADMINISTRATION COMPUTERS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law (including any provision of law enacted by the Electronic Communications Privacy Act of 1986), no user of an Administration computer shall have any expectation of privacy in the use of that computer.

(c) DEFINITION.—For purposes of this section, the term “authorized investigative agency” means an agency authorized by law or regulation to conduct a counterintelligence investigation or investigations of persons who are proposed for access to classified information to ascertain whether such persons satisfy the criteria for obtaining and retaining access to such information.

**SEC. 3236. CONGRESSIONAL OVERSIGHT OF SPECIAL ACCESS PROGRAMS.**

(a) ANNUAL REPORT ON SPECIAL ACCESS PROGRAMS.—(1) Not later than February 1 of each year, the Administrator shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on special access programs of the Administration.

(2) Each such report shall set forth—

(A) the total amount requested for such programs in the President's budget for the next fiscal year submitted under section 1105 of title 31, United States Code; and

(B) for each such program in that budget, the following:

(i) A brief description of the program.

(ii) A brief discussion of the major milestones established for the program.

(iii) The actual cost of the program for each fiscal year during which the program has been conducted before the fiscal year during which that budget is submitted.

(iv) The estimated total cost of the program and the estimated cost of the program for (I) the current fiscal year, (II) the fiscal year for which the budget is submitted, and (III) each of the four succeeding fiscal years during which the program is expected to be conducted.

(b) ANNUAL REPORT ON NEW SPECIAL ACCESS PROGRAMS.—(1) Not later than February 1 of each year, the Administrator shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that, with respect to each new special access program, provides—

(A) notice of the designation of the program as a special access program; and

(B) justification for such designation.

(2) A report under paragraph (1) with respect to a program shall include—

(A) the current estimate of the total program cost for the program; and

(B) an identification of existing programs or technologies that are similar to the technology, or that have a mission similar to the mission, of the program that is the subject of the notice.

(3) In this subsection, the term “new special access program” means a special access program that has not previously been covered in a notice and justification under this subsection.

(c) REPORTS ON CHANGES IN CLASSIFICATION OF SPECIAL ACCESS PROGRAMS.—(1) Whenever a change in the classification of a special access program of the Administration is planned to be made or whenever classified information concerning a special access program of the Administration is to be declassified and made public, the Administrator shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing a description of the proposed change, the reasons for the proposed change, and notice of any public announcement planned to be made with respect to the proposed change.

(2) Except as provided in paragraph (3), any report referred to in paragraph (1) shall be submitted not less than 14 days before the date on which the proposed change or public announcement is to occur.

(3) If the Administrator determines that because of exceptional circumstances the requirement of paragraph (2) cannot be met with respect to a proposed change or public announcement concerning a special access program of the Administration, the Administrator may submit the report required by paragraph (1) regarding the proposed change or public announcement at any time before the proposed change or public announcement is made and shall include in the report an explanation of the exceptional circumstances.

(d) NOTICE OF CHANGE IN SAP DESIGNATION CRITERIA.—Whenever there is a modification or termination of the policy and criteria used for designating a program of the Administration as a special access program, the Administrator shall promptly notify the congressional defense committees of such modification or termination. Any such notification shall contain the reasons for the modification or termination and, in the case of a modification, the provisions of the policy as modified.

(e) WAIVER AUTHORITY.—(1) The Administrator may waive any requirement under subsection (a), (b), or (c) that certain information be included in a report under that subsection if the Administrator determines that inclusion of that information in the report would adversely affect the national security. The Administrator may waive the report-and-wait requirement in subsection (f) if the Administrator determines that compliance with such requirement would adversely affect the national security. Any waiver under this paragraph shall be made on a case-by-case basis.

(2) If the Administrator exercises the authority provided under paragraph (1), the Administrator shall provide the information described in that subsection with respect to the special access program concerned, and the justification for the waiver, jointly to the chairman and ranking minority member of each of the congressional defense committees.

(f) REPORT AND WAIT FOR INITIATING NEW PROGRAMS.—A special access program may not be initiated until—

(1) the congressional defense committees are notified of the program; and

(2) a period of 30 days elapses after such notification is received.

## Subtitle C—Matters Relating to Personnel

### SEC. 3241. AUTHORITY TO ESTABLISH CERTAIN SCIENTIFIC, ENGINEERING, AND TECHNICAL POSITIONS.

The Administrator may, for the purposes of carrying out the responsibilities of the Administrator under this title, establish not more than 300 scientific, engineering, and technical positions in the Administration, appoint individuals to such positions, and fix the compensation of such individuals. Subject to the limitations in the preceding sentence, the authority of the Administrator to make appointments and fix compensation with respect to positions in the Administration under this section shall be equivalent to, and subject to the limitations of, the authority under section 161 d. of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2201(d)) to make appointments and fix compensation with respect to officers and employees described in such section.

### SEC. 3242. VOLUNTARY EARLY RETIREMENT AUTHORITY.

(a) **AUTHORITY.**—An employee of the Department of Energy who is separated from the service under conditions described in subsection (b) after completing 25 years of service or after becoming 50 years of age and completing 20 years of service is entitled to an annuity in accordance with the provisions in chapter 83 or 84 of title 5, United States Code, as applicable.

(b) **CONDITIONS OF SEPARATION.**—Subsection (a) applies to an employee who—

(1) has been employed continuously by the Department of Energy for more than 30 days before the date on which the Secretary of Energy makes the determination required under paragraph (4)(A);

(2) is serving under an appointment that is not limited by time;

(3) has not received a decision notice of involuntary separation for misconduct or unacceptable performance that is pending decision; and

(4) is separated from the service voluntarily during a period with respect to which—

(A) the Secretary of Energy determines that the Department of Energy is undergoing a major reorganization as a result of the establishment of the National Nuclear Security Administration; and

(B) the employee is within the scope of an offer of voluntary early retirement (as defined by organizational unit, occupational series or level, geographical location, any other similar factor that the Office of Personnel Management determines appropriate, or any combination of such definitions of scope), as determined by the Secretary under regulations prescribed by the Office.

(c) **TREATMENT OF EMPLOYEES.**—For purposes of chapters 83 and 84 of title 5, United States Code (including for purposes of computation of an annuity under such chapters), an employee entitled to an annuity under this section shall be treated as an employee entitled to an annuity under section 8336(d) or 8414(b) of such title, as applicable.

(d) **DEFINITIONS.**—As used in this section, the terms “employee” and “annuity”—



(1) with respect to individuals covered by the Civil Service Retirement System established in subchapter III of chapter 83 of title 5, United States Code, have the meaning of such terms as used in such chapter; and

(2) with respect to individuals covered by the Federal Employees Retirement System established in chapter 84 of such title, have the meaning of such terms as used in such chapter.

(e) LIMITATION AND TERMINATION OF AUTHORITY.—The authority provided in subsection (a)—

(1) may be applied with respect to a total of not more than 600 employees of the Department of Energy; and

(2) shall expire on September 30, 2003.

**SEC. 3243. SEVERANCE PAY.**

Section 5595 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(j)(1) In the case of an employee of the Department of Energy who is entitled to severance pay under this section as a result of the establishment of the National Nuclear Security Administration, the Secretary of Energy may, upon application by the employee, pay the total amount of the severance pay to the employee in one lump sum.

“(2)(A) If an employee paid severance pay in a lump sum under this subsection is reemployed by the Government of the United States or the government of the District of Columbia at such time that, had the employee been paid severance pay in regular pay periods under subsection (b), the payments of such pay would have been discontinued under subsection (d) upon such reemployment, the employee shall repay to the Department of Energy an amount equal to the amount of severance pay to which the employee was entitled under this section that would not have been paid to the employee under subsection (d) by reason of such reemployment.

“(B) The period of service represented by an amount of severance pay repaid by an employee under subparagraph (A) shall be considered service for which severance pay has not been received by the employee under this section.

“(C) Amounts repaid to the Department of Energy under this paragraph shall be credited to the appropriation available for the pay of employees of the agency for the fiscal year in which received. Amounts so credited shall be merged with, and shall be available for the same purposes and the same period as, the other funds in that appropriation.

“(3) If an employee fails to repay to the Department of Energy an amount required to be repaid under paragraph (2)(A), that amount is recoverable from the employee as a debt due the United States.”.

**SEC. 3244. CONTINUED COVERAGE OF HEALTH CARE BENEFITS.**

Section 8905a(d)(4)(A) of title 5, United States Code, is amended by inserting “, or the Department of Energy due to a reduction in force resulting from the establishment of the National Nuclear Security Administration” after “reduction in force”.

## **Subtitle D—Budget and Financial Management**

### **SEC. 3251. SEPARATE TREATMENT IN BUDGET.**

(a) **PRESIDENT'S BUDGET.**—In each budget submitted by the President to the Congress under section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, amounts requested for the Administration shall be set forth separately within the other amounts requested for the Department of Energy.

(b) **BUDGET JUSTIFICATION MATERIALS.**—In the budget justification materials submitted to Congress in support of each such budget, the amounts requested for the Administration shall be specified in individual, dedicated program elements.

### **SEC. 3252. PLANNING, PROGRAMMING, AND BUDGETING PROCESS.**

The Administrator shall establish procedures to ensure that the planning, programming, budgeting, and financial activities of the Administration comport with sound financial and fiscal management principles. Those procedures shall, at a minimum, provide for the planning, programming, and budgeting of activities of the Administration using funds that are available for obligation for a limited number of years.

### **SEC. 3253. FUTURE-YEARS NUCLEAR SECURITY PROGRAM.**

(a) **SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.**—The Administrator shall submit to Congress each year, at or about the time that the President's budget is submitted to Congress that year under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, a future-years nuclear security program (including associated annexes) reflecting the estimated expenditures and proposed appropriations included in that budget. Any such future-years nuclear security program shall cover the fiscal year with respect to which the budget is submitted and at least the four succeeding fiscal years.

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—Each future-years nuclear security program shall contain the following:

(1) The estimated expenditures and proposed appropriations necessary to support the programs, projects, and activities of the Administration during the five-fiscal year period covered by the program, expressed in a level of detail comparable to that contained in the budget submitted by the President to Congress under section 1105 of title 31, United States Code.

(2) A description of the anticipated workload requirements for each Administration site during that five-fiscal year period.

(c) **EFFECT OF BUDGET ON STOCKPILE.**—The Administrator shall include in the materials the Administrator submits to Congress in support of the budget for any fiscal year that is submitted by the President pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, a description of how the funds identified for each program element in the weapons activities budget of the Administration for such fiscal year will help ensure that the nuclear weapons stockpile is safe and reliable as determined in accordance with the criteria established under section 3158 of the Strom Thurmond National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1999 (Public Law 105–261; 112 Stat. 2257; 42 U.S.C. 2121 note).

(d) **CONSISTENCY IN BUDGETING.**—(1) The Administrator shall ensure that amounts described in subparagraph (A) of paragraph

(2) for any fiscal year are consistent with amounts described in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (2) for that fiscal year.

(2) Amounts referred to in paragraph (1) are the following:

(A) The amounts specified in program and budget information submitted to Congress by the Administrator in support of expenditure estimates and proposed appropriations in the budget submitted to Congress by the President under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, for any fiscal year, as shown in the future-years nuclear security program submitted pursuant to subsection (a).

(B) The total amounts of estimated expenditures and proposed appropriations necessary to support the programs, projects, and activities of the Administration included pursuant to paragraph (5) of section 1105(a) of such title in the budget submitted to Congress under that section for any fiscal year.

(e) TREATMENT OF MANAGEMENT CONTINGENCIES.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the inclusion in the future-years nuclear security program of amounts for management contingencies, subject to the requirements of subsection (d).

## **Subtitle E—Miscellaneous Provisions**

### **SEC. 3261. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION, SAFETY, AND HEALTH REQUIREMENTS.**

(a) COMPLIANCE REQUIRED.—The Administrator shall ensure that the Administration complies with all applicable environmental, safety, and health statutes and substantive requirements.

(b) PROCEDURES REQUIRED.—The Administrator shall develop procedures for meeting such requirements.

(c) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this title shall diminish the authority of the Secretary of Energy to ascertain and ensure that such compliance occurs.

### **SEC. 3262. COMPLIANCE WITH FEDERAL ACQUISITION REGULATION.**

The Administrator shall establish procedures to ensure that the mission and programs of the Administration are executed in full compliance with all applicable provisions of the Federal Acquisition Regulation issued pursuant to the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 401 et seq.).

### **SEC. 3263. SHARING OF TECHNOLOGY WITH DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.**

The Administrator shall, in cooperation with the Secretary of Defense, establish procedures and programs to provide for the sharing of technology, technical capability, and expertise between the Administration and the Department of Defense to further national security objectives.

### **SEC. 3264. USE OF CAPABILITIES OF NATIONAL SECURITY LABORATORIES BY ENTITIES OUTSIDE THE ADMINISTRATION.**

The Secretary, in consultation with the Administrator, shall establish appropriate procedures to provide for the use, in a manner consistent with the national security mission of the Administration under section 3211(b), of the capabilities of the national security laboratories by elements of the Department of Energy not within the Administration, other Federal agencies, and other appropriate

entities, including the use of those capabilities to support efforts to defend against weapons of mass destruction.

## **Subtitle F—Definitions**

### **SEC. 3281. DEFINITIONS.**

For purposes of this title:

(1) The term “national security laboratory” means any of the following:

(A) Los Alamos National Laboratory, Los Alamos, New Mexico.

(B) Sandia National Laboratories, Albuquerque, New Mexico, and Livermore, California.

(C) Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, Livermore, California.

(2) The term “nuclear weapons production facility” means any of the following:

(A) The Kansas City Plant, Kansas City, Missouri.

(B) The Pantex Plant, Amarillo, Texas.

(C) The Y-12 Plant, Oak Ridge, Tennessee.

(D) The tritium operations facilities at the Savannah River Site, Aiken, South Carolina.

(E) The Nevada Test Site, Nevada.

(F) Any facility of the Department of Energy that the Secretary of Energy, in consultation with the Administrator and the Congress, determines to be consistent with the mission of the Administration.

(3) The term “classified information” means any information that has been determined pursuant to Executive Order No. 12333 of December 4, 1981 (50 U.S.C. 401 note), Executive Order No. 12958 of April 17, 1995 (50 U.S.C. 435 note), or successor orders, to require protection against unauthorized disclosure and that is so designated.

(4) The term “Restricted Data” has the meaning given such term in section 11 y. of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2014(y)).

(5) The term “congressional defense committees” means—

(A) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

## **Subtitle G—Amendatory Provisions, Transition Provisions, and Effective Dates**

### **SEC. 3291. FUNCTIONS TRANSFERRED.**

(a) TRANSFERS.—There are hereby transferred to the Administrator all national security functions and activities performed immediately before the date of the enactment of this Act by the following elements of the Department of Energy:

(1) The Office of Defense Programs.

(2) The Office of Nonproliferation and National Security.

(3) The Office of Fissile Materials Disposition.

(4) The nuclear weapons production facilities.

(5) The national security laboratories.

(6) The Office of Naval Reactors.

(b) **AUTHORITY TO TRANSFER ADDITIONAL FUNCTIONS.**—The Secretary of Energy may transfer to the Administrator any other facility, mission, or function that the Secretary, in consultation with the Administrator and Congress, determines to be consistent with the mission of the Administration.

(c) **ENVIRONMENTAL REMEDIATION AND WASTE MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES.**—In the case of any environmental remediation and waste management activity of any element specified in subsection (a), the Secretary of Energy may determine to transfer responsibility for that activity to another element of the Department.

**SEC. 3292. TRANSFER OF FUNDS AND EMPLOYEES.**

(a) **TRANSFER OF FUNDS.**—(1) Any balance of appropriations that the Secretary of Energy determines is available and needed to finance or discharge a function, power, or duty or an activity that is transferred to the Administration shall be transferred to the Administration and used for any purpose for which those appropriations were originally available. Balances of appropriations so transferred shall—

(A) be credited to any applicable appropriation account of the Administration; or

(B) be credited to a new account that may be established on the books of the Department of the Treasury; and shall be merged with the funds already credited to that account and accounted for as one fund.

(2) Balances of appropriations credited to an account under paragraph (1)(A) are subject only to such limitations as are specifically applicable to that account. Balances of appropriations credited to an account under paragraph (1)(B) are subject only to such limitations as are applicable to the appropriations from which they are transferred.

(b) **PERSONNEL.**—(1) With respect to any function, power, or duty or activity of the Department of Energy that is transferred to the Administration, those employees of the element of the Department of Energy from which the transfer is made that the Secretary of Energy determines are needed to perform that function, power, or duty, or for that activity, as the case may be, shall be transferred to the Administration.

(2) The authorized strength in civilian employees of any element of the Department of Energy from which employees are transferred under this section is reduced by the number of employees so transferred.

**SEC. 3293. PAY LEVELS.**

(a) **UNDER SECRETARY FOR NUCLEAR SECURITY.**—Section 5314 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking “Under Secretary, Department of Energy” and inserting “Under Secretaries of Energy (2)”.

(b) **DEPUTY ADMINISTRATORS.**—Section 5315 of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

“Deputy Administrators of the National Nuclear Security Administration (3), but if the Deputy Administrator for Naval Reactors is an officer of the Navy on active duty, (2).”.

**SEC. 3294. CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.**

(a) **REDUCTION IN NUMBER OF ASSISTANT SECRETARIES OF ENERGY.**—(1) Section 5315 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking “(8)” after “Assistant Secretaries of Energy” and inserting “(6)”.

(2) Subsection (a) of section 203 of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7133) is amended in the first sentence by striking “eight” and inserting “six”.

(b) **FUNCTIONS REQUIRED TO BE ASSIGNED TO ASSISTANT SECRETARIES OF ENERGY.**—Subsection (a) of section 203 of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7133) is amended by striking paragraph (5).

(c) **OFFICE OF NAVAL REACTORS.**—Section 309 of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7158) is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (b);

(2) by striking “(a)”; and

(3) by striking “Assistant Secretary to whom the Secretary has assigned the function listed in section 203(a)(2)(E)” and inserting “Under Secretary for Nuclear Security”.

(d) **OFFICE OF FISSILE MATERIALS DISPOSITION.**—(1) Section 212 of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7143) is repealed.

(2) The table of contents at the beginning of such Act is amended by striking the item relating to section 212.

(e) **REPEAL OF RESTATED PROVISION RELATING TO DOE SPECIAL ACCESS PROGRAMS; CONFORMING AMENDMENT.**—(1)(A) Section 93 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2122a) is repealed.

(B) The table of contents at the beginning of such Act is amended by striking the item relating to section 93.

(2) Clause (ii) of section 1152(g)(1)(B) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1994 (Public Law 103–160; 50 U.S.C. 435 note) is amended to read as follows:

“(ii) the National Nuclear Security Administration (which is required to submit reports on special access programs under section 3236 of the National Nuclear Security Administration Act); or”.

(f) **REPEAL OF FIVE-YEAR BUDGET REQUIREMENT FOR DOE NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS.**—Section 3155 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1997 (Public Law 104–201; 110 Stat. 2841; 42 U.S.C. 7271b) is repealed.

**SEC. 3295. TRANSITION PROVISIONS.**

(a) **COMPLIANCE WITH FINANCIAL PRINCIPLES.**—(1) The Under Secretary of Energy for Nuclear Security shall ensure that the compliance with sound financial and fiscal management principles specified in section 3252 is achieved not later than October 1, 2000.

(2) In carrying out paragraph (1), the Under Secretary of Energy for Nuclear Security shall conduct a review and develop a plan to bring applicable activities of the Administration into full compliance with those principles not later than such date.

(3) Not later than January 1, 2000, the Under Secretary of Energy for Nuclear Security shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report containing the results of that review and a description of that plan.

(b) INITIAL REPORT FOR FUTURE-YEARS NUCLEAR SECURITY PROGRAM.—The first report under section 3253 shall be submitted in conjunction with the budget submitted for fiscal year 2001.

(c) PROCEDURES FOR COMPUTER ACCESS.—The regulations to implement the procedures under section 3235 shall be prescribed not later than 90 days after the effective date of this title.

(d) COMPLIANCE WITH FAR.—(1) The Under Secretary of Energy for Nuclear Security shall ensure that the compliance with the Federal Acquisition Regulation specified in section 3262 is achieved not later than October 1, 2000.

(2) In carrying out paragraph (1), the Under Secretary of Energy for Nuclear Security shall conduct a review and develop a plan to bring applicable activities of the Administration into full compliance with the Federal Acquisition Regulation not later than such date.

(3) Not later than January 1, 2000, the Under Secretary of Energy for Nuclear Security shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report containing the results of that review and a description of that plan.

**SEC. 3296. APPLICABILITY OF PREEXISTING LAWS AND REGULATIONS.**

Unless otherwise provided in this title, all provisions of law and regulations in effect immediately before the effective date of this title that are applicable to functions of the Department of Energy specified in section 3291 shall continue to apply to the corresponding functions of the Administration.

**SEC. 3297. REPORT CONTAINING IMPLEMENTATION PLAN OF SECRETARY OF ENERGY.**

Not later than January 1, 2000, the Secretary of Energy shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives a report containing the Secretary's plan for the implementation of the provisions of this title.

**SEC. 3298. CLASSIFICATION IN UNITED STATES CODE.**

Subtitles A through F of this title (other than provisions of those subtitles amending existing provisions of law) shall be classified to the United States Code as a new chapter of title 50, United States Code.

**SEC. 3299. EFFECTIVE DATES.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection (b), the provisions of this title shall take effect on March 1, 2000.

(b) EXCEPTIONS.—(1) Sections 3202, 3204, 3251, 3295, and 3297 shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) Sections 3234 and 3235 shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act. During the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act and ending on the effective date of this title, the Secretary of Energy shall carry out those sections and any reference in those sections to the Administrator and the Administration shall be treated as references to the Secretary and the Department of Energy, respectively.

## **TITLE XXXIII—DEFENSE NUCLEAR FACILITIES SAFETY BOARD**

### **SEC. 3301. AUTHORIZATION.**

There are authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2000, \$17,500,000 for the operation of the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board under chapter 21 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2286 et seq.).

## **TITLE XXXIV—NATIONAL DEFENSE STOCKPILE**

Sec. 3401. Authorized uses of stockpile funds.

Sec. 3402. Disposal of certain materials in National Defense Stockpile.

Sec. 3403. Limitations on previous authority for disposal of stockpile materials.

### **SEC. 3401. AUTHORIZED USES OF STOCKPILE FUNDS.**

(a) OBLIGATION OF STOCKPILE FUNDS.—During fiscal year 2000, the National Defense Stockpile Manager may obligate up to \$78,700,000 of the funds in the National Defense Stockpile Transaction Fund established under subsection (a) of section 9 of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98h) for the authorized uses of such funds under subsection (b)(2) of such section, including the disposal of hazardous materials that are environmentally sensitive.

(b) ADDITIONAL OBLIGATIONS.—The National Defense Stockpile Manager may obligate amounts in excess of the amount specified in subsection (a) if the National Defense Stockpile Manager notifies Congress that extraordinary or emergency conditions necessitate the additional obligations. The National Defense Stockpile Manager may make the additional obligations described in the notification after the end of the 45-day period beginning on the date on which Congress receives the notification.

(c) LIMITATIONS.—The authorities provided by this section shall be subject to such limitations as may be provided in appropriations Acts.

### **SEC. 3402. DISPOSAL OF CERTAIN MATERIALS IN NATIONAL DEFENSE STOCKPILE.**

(a) DISPOSAL REQUIRED.—Subject to subsection (c), the President shall make disposals from the National Defense Stockpile of materials in quantities as follows:

- (1) Beryllium metal, 250 short tons.
- (2) Chromium ferro alloy, 496,204 short tons.
- (3) Chromium metal, 5,000 short tons.
- (4) Palladium, 497,271 troy ounces.

(b) MANAGEMENT OF DISPOSAL TO ACHIEVE OBJECTIVES FOR RECEIPTS.—The President shall manage the disposal of materials under subsection (a) so as to result in receipts to the United States in amounts equal to—

- (1) \$10,000,000 during fiscal year 2000;
- (2) \$100,000,000 during the 5-fiscal year period ending September 30, 2004; and
- (3) \$300,000,000 during the 10-fiscal year period ending September 30, 2009.



(c) MINIMIZATION OF DISRUPTION AND LOSS.—The President may not dispose of the material under subsection (a) to the extent that the disposal will result in—

(1) undue disruption of the usual markets of producers, processors, and consumers of the materials proposed for disposal; or

(2) avoidable loss to the United States.

(d) DISPOSITION OF RECEIPTS.—Notwithstanding section 9 of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98h), funds received as a result of the disposal of materials under subsection (a) shall be deposited into the general fund of the Treasury.

(e) RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER DISPOSAL AUTHORITY.—The disposal authority provided in subsection (a) is new disposal authority and is in addition to, and shall not affect, any other disposal authority provided by law regarding the materials specified in such subsection.

(f) INCREASED RECEIPTS UNDER PRIOR DISPOSAL AUTHORITY.—(1) Section 3303(a)(2) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1997 (Public Law 104–201; 110 Stat 2855; 50 U.S.C. 98d note) is amended by striking “\$612,000,000” and inserting “\$720,000,000”.

(2) Section 3305(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1998 (Public Law 105–85; 111 Stat 2057; 50 U.S.C. 98d note) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (2), by striking “\$30,000,000” and inserting “\$50,000,000”;

(B) in paragraph (3), by striking “\$34,000,000” and inserting “\$64,000,000”; and

(C) in paragraph (4), by striking “\$34,000,000” and inserting “\$67,000,000”.

(g) ELIMINATION OF DISPOSAL RESTRICTIONS ON EARLIER DISPOSAL AUTHORITY.—Section 3303 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1996 (Public Law 104–106; 110 Stat. 629) is repealed.

#### **SEC. 3403. LIMITATIONS ON PREVIOUS AUTHORITY FOR DISPOSAL OF STOCKPILE MATERIALS.**

(a) PUBLIC LAW 105–261 AUTHORITY.—Section 3303(b) of the Strom Thurmond National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1999 (Public Law 105–261; 112 Stat. 2263; 50 U.S.C. 98d note) is amended—

(1) by striking “(b) LIMITATION ON DISPOSAL QUANTITY.—” and inserting “(b) LIMITATIONS ON DISPOSAL AUTHORITY.—(1)”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(2) The President may not dispose of materials under this section in excess of the disposals necessary to result in receipts in the amounts specified in subsection (a).”.

(b) PUBLIC LAW 105–85 AUTHORITY.—Section 3305(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1998 (Public Law 105–85; 111 Stat. 2058; 50 U.S.C. 98d note) is amended—

(1) by striking “(b) LIMITATION ON DISPOSAL QUANTITY.—” and inserting “(b) LIMITATIONS ON DISPOSAL AUTHORITY.—(1)”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(2) The President may not dispose of cobalt under this section in excess of the disposals necessary to result in receipts in the amounts specified in subsection (a).”.

(c) PUBLIC LAW 104–201 AUTHORITY.—Section 3303(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1997 (Public Law 104–201; 110 Stat. 2855; 50 U.S.C. 98d note) is amended—

(1) by striking “(b) LIMITATION ON DISPOSAL QUANTITY.—” and inserting “(b) LIMITATIONS ON DISPOSAL AUTHORITY.—(1)”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(2) The President may not dispose of materials under this section in excess of the disposals necessary to result in receipts in the amounts specified in subsection (a).”.

## **TITLE XXXV—PANAMA CANAL COMMISSION**

Sec. 3501. Short title.

Sec. 3502. Authorization of expenditures.

Sec. 3503. Purchase of vehicles.

Sec. 3504. Office of Transition Administration.

Sec. 3505. Expenditures only in accordance with treaties.

### **SEC. 3501. SHORT TITLE.**

This title may be cited as the “Panama Canal Commission Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2000”.

### **SEC. 3502. AUTHORIZATION OF EXPENDITURES.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subsection (b), the Panama Canal Commission is authorized to use amounts in the Panama Canal Revolving Fund to make such expenditures within the limits of funds and borrowing authority available to it in accordance with law, and to make such contracts and commitments, as may be necessary under the Panama Canal Act of 1979 (22 U.S.C. 3601 et seq.) for the operation, maintenance, improvement, and administration of the Panama Canal for the period October 1, 1999, through noon on December 31, 1999.

(b) LIMITATIONS.—For the period described in subsection (a), the Panama Canal Commission may expend from funds in the Panama Canal Revolving Fund not more than \$75,000 for official reception and representation expenses, of which—

(1) not more than \$21,000 may be used for official reception and representation expenses of the Supervisory Board of the Commission;

(2) not more than \$10,500 may be used for official reception and representation expenses of the Secretary of the Commission; and

(3) not more than \$43,500 may be used for official reception and representation expenses of the Administrator of the Commission.

### **SEC. 3503. PURCHASE OF VEHICLES.**

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the funds available to the Panama Canal Commission shall be available for the purchase and transportation to the Republic of Panama of replacement passenger motor vehicles, the purchase price of which shall not exceed \$26,000 per vehicle.

**SEC. 3504. OFFICE OF TRANSITION ADMINISTRATION.**

(a) EXPENDITURES FROM PANAMA CANAL COMMISSION DISSOLUTION FUND.—Section 1305(c)(5) of the Panama Canal Act of 1979 (22 U.S.C. 3714a(c)(5)) is amended by inserting “(A)” after “(5)” and by adding at the end the following:

“(B) The office established by subsection (b) is authorized to expend or obligate funds from the Fund for the purposes enumerated in clauses (i) and (ii) of paragraph (2)(A) until October 1, 2004.”.

(b) OPERATION OF THE OFFICE OF TRANSITION ADMINISTRATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Panama Canal Act of 1979 (22 U.S.C. 3601 et seq.) shall continue to govern the Office of Transition Administration until October 1, 2004.

(2) PROCUREMENT.—For purposes of exercising authority under the procurement laws of the United States, the director of the Office of Transition Administration shall have the status of the head of an agency.

(3) OFFICES.—The Office of Transition Administration shall have offices in the Republic of Panama and in the District of Columbia. Section 1110(b)(1) of the Panama Canal Act of 1973 (22 U.S.C. 3620(b)(1)) does not apply to such office in the Republic of Panama.

(4) OFFICE OF TRANSITION ADMINISTRATION DEFINED.—In this subsection the term “Office of Transition Administration” means the office established under section 1305 of the Panama Canal Act of 1979 (22 U.S.C. 3714a) to close out the affairs of the Panama Canal Commission.

(5) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This subsection shall be effective on and after the termination of the Panama Canal Treaty of 1977.

(c) OVERSIGHT OF CLOSE-OUT ACTIVITIES.—The Panama Canal Commission shall enter into an agreement with the head of a department or agency of the Federal Government to supervise the close out of the affairs of the Commission under section 1305 of the Panama Canal Act of 1979 and to certify the completion of that function.

**SEC. 3505. EXPENDITURES ONLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH TREATIES.**

Expenditures authorized under this title may be made only in accordance with the Panama Canal Treaties of 1977 and any law of the United States implementing those treaties.

## **TITLE XXXVI—MARITIME ADMINISTRATION**

Sec. 3601. Short title.

Sec. 3602. Authorization of appropriations for fiscal year 2000.

Sec. 3603. Extension of war risk insurance authority.

Sec. 3604. Ownership of the JEREMIAH O'BRIEN.

**SEC. 3601. SHORT TITLE.**

This title may be cited as the “Maritime Administration Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2000”.

**SEC. 3602. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2000.**

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated, to be available without fiscal year limitation if so provided in appropriations Acts, for the use of the Department of Transportation for the Maritime Administration as follows:

(1) For expenses necessary for operations and training activities, \$79,764,000 for fiscal year 2000.

(2) For expenses under the loan guarantee program authorized by title XI of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936 (46 App. U.S.C. 1271 et seq.), \$14,893,000 for fiscal year 2000, of which—

(A) \$11,000,000 is for the cost (as defined in section 502(5) of the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990 (2 U.S.C. 661a(5))) of loan guarantees under the program; and

(B) \$3,893,000 is for administrative expenses related to loan guarantee commitments under the program.

**SEC. 3603. EXTENSION OF WAR RISK INSURANCE AUTHORITY.**

Section 1214 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936 (46 App. U.S.C. 1294) is amended by striking “June 30, 2000” and inserting “June 30, 2005”.

**SEC. 3604. OWNERSHIP OF THE JEREMIAH O'BRIEN.**

Section 3302(l)(1)(C) of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking “owned by the United States Maritime Administration” and inserting “owned by the National Liberty Ship Memorial, Inc.”.

*Speaker of the House of Representatives.*

*Vice President of the United States and  
President of the Senate.*